



IBA strike drawing to a close, but ...

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

The Israel Broadcasting Authority strike seemed to be drawing to a close late last night. But like the *Dynasty* soap opera denied to Israeli viewers these past seven weeks, there are still plenty of ifs and buts hanging in the air.

National Journalists' Association lawyer Haim Berenson and State Attorney's Office official Eliyahu Ben-Tovim reached an understanding in principle last night under which the journalists' dispute will be taken to the Institute of Agreed Arbitration.

This morning, the details of the understanding will be taken to Finance Minister Nissim for approval and then to the other members of the three-man committee appointed by the cabinet on Sunday to handle the dispute. Apart from Nissim, this committee consists of Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and Housing Minister David Levy.

At the same time, the National Journalists' Association will hold discussions on the agreement reached last night. Neither side would reveal details of the understanding nor would they say whether they will approve it. However, one

journalist involved in the negotiations last night said "the major problem is still the Treasury. When we hear that the Treasury has approved it, we will finish our discussions soon after."

The understanding involves agreement by the National Journalists' Association and the Israel Broadcasting Authority to join the Institute of Agreed Arbitration which was established by the government and the Histadrut. Before any dispute can be considered there, the parties involved must sign the institute's charter.

As soon as both parties sign, the journalists will call off their strike and return to work while their demands are weighed by the institute. The major question is whether Nissim will give his approval to the IBA to join the institute.

If Nissim agrees and the journalists follow suit, it will take between 24 and 48 hours for the radio to resume its normal service while television broadcasting could resume almost immediately. The IBA spokeswoman stressed, however, that the television broadcasts would not be according to the regular schedule immediately and would probably consist of films.

KH hospitals on Shabbat footing

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Few patients turned up at Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals yesterday and only a small number of cases reached emergency rooms as doctors carried out threats to operate at the hospitals on a reduced "Shabbat schedule."

The doctors' representatives are due to meet with management this afternoon. The dispute is no longer over how much they will be paid for performing operations during a second shift, say the doctors, but on how the second shift will be organized and on "important legal details." These details, while technical, are keeping the physicians from ending their sanctions, now in their seventh week.

Kupat Holim Clalit director Haim Doron yesterday accused the doc-

tors of "turning the second-shift dispute into a 'battle for a new wage agreement.'"

"How much longer will the doctors continue to fight on the backs of the patients?" asked Doron. If they continue their sanctions, he said, "the number of patients waiting for operations will indeed reach the exaggerated figures spread by the doctors in recent weeks."

The doctors have claimed that over 30,000 patients are waiting for elective operations at Kupat Holim hospitals, while management's figure last week was 9,000.

Meanwhile, the nurses' sanctions, which began on Sunday, have not yet begun to affect the wards. The nurses unilaterally decided to work only 36 hours, instead of 40, per week, and that completion of hours will be completed sometime on Thursday.

Health Ministry 'furious' at announcement of pupil with Aids

By JUDY SIEGEL
and BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Health Ministry yesterday said it was "furious" with the Education Ministry for announcing on Monday that a hemophilic teenager "suffering from Aids" had started high school this year. The Health Ministry maintains that the youngster, 15 years old and living in the center of the country, only carries Aids antibodies and is not ill with the disease itself.

The Health Ministry claimed that the Education Ministry's announcement had "created needless panic" among the public, and made some people fear daily contact with all

hemophiliacs. "There isn't a single case in the whole world of a child with Aids antibodies having infected another child in school, and there are thousands of these in the U.S.," said ministry spokesman Shmuel El-grabi.

The Education Ministry, for its part, yesterday issued an appeal for calm. The ministry also dismissed calls from frightened parents and some teachers' leaders for more information.

The ministry's announcement about the pupil on Monday had been issued to halt a wave of rumors, ministry spokesman Yisrael Cohen said yesterday. It was now up

Religious parties join for Shabbat fight

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

The country's religious parties joined forces yesterday to fight for legislation that would give municipalities the power to close cinemas and other places of entertainment on Shabbat.

In a special meeting at the Knesset, MKs and city councilors of the

National Religious Party, Agudat Yisrael, Shas, and Poalei Agudat Yisrael agreed to raise the matter with Likud and Labour leaders. They also called on the Jerusalem Municipality or the attorney-general's office to appeal Judge Ayala Procaccia's decision Sunday in Jerusalem's Municipal Court.

Procaccia ruled that the Jerusa-

U.S., Soviets reach full accord on medium-range missile ban



Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and his U.S. counterpart George Shultz meet in Geneva yesterday. (AFP)

GENEVA (Reuters). — The U.S. and the Soviet Union announced yesterday that they had reached complete agreement on a treaty to abolish their medium-range missiles, the first pact actually to reduce their nuclear arsenals.

The announcement by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze cleared the way for an already planned superpower summit in Washington on December 7-10, when the treaty will be signed.

"We have now completed agreement on all the outstanding INF [intermediate-range nuclear forces] issues," Shultz said as Shevardnadze stood beside him outside the U.S. mission to the UN in Geneva.

Said Shevardnadze: "I think that what we have done is in the interests of all nations on this planet, and we have no doubt the summit meeting in Washington will be successful. This is a historic task that we have accomplished through joint effort."

The announcement came during a break in the last formal round of two-day talks to iron out final problems with the INF treaty and to fix the agenda for the summit between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev.

The agreement, which has taken six years to negotiate, will, over a three-year period, do away with more than 1,000 U.S. and Soviet

nuclear missiles with a range of 500-5,000 km, most of them based in Europe.

Previous agreements, such as the two Strategic Arms Limitation Treaties of the 1970s, sought only to hold the arms race in check.

Shultz said that all that remained to be done on INF was to work out treaty language, which, he said, "others will be able to do." Diplomats said this involved questions of wording and correspondence between the English and the Russian versions.

The treaty, which with accompanying annexes is well over 100 pages long, is the longest ever negotiated by the superpowers, largely due to extensive sections on verification or measures to prevent cheating.

Reagan, who stopped over in Denver en route to his California ranch for a five-day Thanksgiving holiday, said the treaty "will be finalized" — which White House aides said meant signed — when he meets Gorbachev in Washington.

He said he and Gorbachev would discuss a treaty limiting strategic nuclear missiles, but would not be able to conclude such an agreement during their talks.

Reagan evaded a question on whether he would be willing to delay deployment of his Star Wars antimissile programme, formally known as the Strategic Defence Initiative.

A dispute over SDI aborted agreement on a sweeping arms control treaty during Reagan's 1986

summit with Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland.

"I'm not going to discuss that right now about SDI. But as I've said before, I'll just answer it with this: SDI is not a bargaining chip," Reagan said.

Aides said that during his vacation Reagan would prepare for next month's summit by going over briefing books and other materials.

Soviet television made no mention of the Geneva arms pact agreement during its main evening news broadcast.

It carried a report from Washington quoting Reagan as saying verification problems remained to be worked out in Geneva before the treaty would be ready for signing.

The INF treaty will only come into force if ratified by the U.S. Senate. Some senators have said they may vote against it, and a vigorous debate is expected.

If ratified, the agreement should lay to rest the long and acrimonious debate over "Euromissiles" which caused political headaches in several West European countries in the early 1980s as left-wingers and peace campaigners demonstrated against U.S. deployments.

The problem started in 1977 when the Soviet Union began deploying triple-warhead SS-20 missiles which could hit any city in Western Europe.

Nato decided in 1979 to respond by deploying U.S. Cruise and Pers-

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Curfew clamped on Balata after violent protests

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces clamped a curfew on the Balata refugee camp yesterday after troops used tear gas and rubber bullets to break up a series of violent protests that began Monday.

Military sources said trouble began when security forces working in the camp Monday night used force to subdue two youths who resisted arrest. One of the youths, who was carrying a rubber truncheon, was injured and required medical treatment.

Security sources said the youth, Salah Hamoudah, 23, had been arrested in the past for hurling petrol bombs and had organized disturbances. The second youth had been arrested in the past for participation in disturbances, the sources said.

The two were apparently leaders of gangs that roam the camp at night, threatening those suspected

of collaborating with the Israeli authorities, according to the sources. The gangs are thought responsible for organizing violent protests at the camp.

The arrest of the pair immediately set off a demonstration, in which scores of camp residents lined the highway near the camp, hurling stones and chanting anti-Israeli and pro-PLO slogans. Troops who rushed to the scene shot tear-gas canisters and rubber bullets to break up the protest.

The unrest continued yesterday as scores of pupils, some masked, stoned vehicles on the highway, and erected barricades of rocks and burning tyres. Troops used tear gas and rubber bullets to break up the protest, and a curfew was imposed on the camp.

Troops also dispersed pupils at a Nablus school after they hurled

(Continued on Back Page)

Gaza communist leader held

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The leader of the Communist Party in the southern Gaza Strip has been placed under administrative detention, the IDF Southern Command confirmed yesterday.

Muhammad Hamat Haki Barabab, 30, a resident of the Khan Yunis refugee camp, was arrested Monday night on the order of OC Southern Command Yitzhak Mordechai.

Barabab, head of the Communist Party in Khan Yunis and environs, is suspected of incitement to riot, distribution of inflammatory handbills, and involvement in "behind-the-scenes hostile activity."

The move is seen by local observers as part of a "get-tough" programme initiated by Mordechai in

the wake of violent demonstrations earlier this month and demands by Jewish settlement groups for a clamp-down on local Palestinian activists. The riots were spurred by the shooting of three Palestinian schoolgirls.

Last week, 27-year-old Abed el-Kedar el-Mashauki of Rafiah, a member of the Islamic Jihad terrorist organization, was sentenced to 30 years in prison for attempting to murder a Gaza policeman and troops on patrol in 1986.

A Gaza attorney following the proceedings told reporters that the stiff sentence was a direct result of a comment by Mordechai that IDF judges had in the past "gone easy" on defendants in security offence cases.

Begun's aliya hits new snag

By DAVID BAKER

The aliya of former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun and his family hit another snag yesterday when Soviet authorities rejected a demand by his son Boris and daughter-in-law Yanna to retain their Soviet citizenship, sources in Tel Aviv told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The entire Begun family went to collect their emigration visas in Moscow yesterday, and Yosef and his wife, Inna, received theirs. But Boris, 23, and his wife, Yanna, 24, demanded the right to retain their Soviet citizenship after emigration to Israel and said they would not leave otherwise. Their demand was rejected.

The young couple want to retain their citizenship in order to be able to return to the Soviet Union to visit family, including Boris's mother (Yosef Begun's second wife), and Yanna's parents.

After receiving permission in September to emigrate to Israel with his wife, Yosef Begun refused to leave without his son, daughter-in-law and two grandchildren. His daughter-in-law was denied an exit visa because her father refused to sign the required parental consent form.

This week, in a surprise move, Soviet officials dropped their demand for the form. The Begun family then stated that they would be leaving for Israel "as soon as possible."

But the family is now involved in a new battle with the authorities. Their exit visas expire on December 8.

In Jerusalem yesterday, some 250 Soviet Jews demonstrated at the Knesset against current absorption procedures and demanded better housing. They also called for the cancellation of a new law requiring doctors from the USSR to pass an exam before being licensed to work in Israel.

Shamir confirms U.S. aid will probably not be cut

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir, on his return from the U.S. yesterday, said that there is a good chance that American aid to Israel will not be reduced.

Speaking at a press conference at Ben-Gurion Airport, the prime minister said that on the basis of his talks with Reagan administration leaders, he believes that "there is a good chance that aid to Israel will not be cut, despite the American budget crisis." This depends ultimately on Congress, he noted, but the administration is not seeking a cut in aid to Israel.

Shamir said that he did not believe there was an option of an international conference for Middle East peace and that both Israel and the U.S. support the principle of direct Israeli-Arab peace negotiations.

Shamir said the international conference idea was first raised by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev twelve years ago and "newer ideas" for

Middle East negotiations have been presented since then.

Shamir said that he "explained" to the American leaders that "it would be difficult to persuade (the Arab leaders) to enter into direct negotiations so long as the Arabs believed that the option of an international conference existed."

Shamir said that allegations about Israeli arms sales to Iran did not come up in his talks. He said he had expressed Israel's "full support" for America's efforts to assure freedom of passage for ships in the Persian Gulf.

Shamir said that the problem of Mubarak Awad — the American Palestinian who runs a passive resistance centre in the West Bank and whom Israel wants to deport — came up in his talks in the U.S. The Americans have been pressing Israel not to deport the man.

Shamir said that he was invited for an official visit to the U.S. in January-February 1988.

Nissim rejects 'election economics'

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Anyone trying to implement "election economics" in the coming year will suffer at the ballot box, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim told the Likud Knesset faction yesterday.

"The Israeli public has changed," he said. "And you have to take that into account."

Nissim explained that the public was tired of 13 years of turbulence, uncertainty, and insecurity and of being at the mercy of financial manipulations. The public wants tranquility, which it knows can only be achieved through a responsible policy.

Nissim called upon the Likud MKs not to press for legislation that would entail increased government spending and higher wages. "This year especially we must maintain wage and fiscal restraint," he said. Both parties should observe this policy, he added.

Nissim said that he would not raise taxes in the coming fiscal year. "If I'm going to touch taxes at all, it will be only to lower them."

He said his cabinet colleagues were unprepared to accept the budget cuts and wage erosion necessary to bring inflation down quickly to European levels. As a result, this would have to be accomplished gradually.

Gorbachev: USSR bears no hostility to Israel or Jews

By TOM TUGEND
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — The Soviet Union bears no hostility toward Israel or its Jewish citizens, Mikhail Gorbachev claims in his book *Perestroika: Our Hopes for Our Country*.

The English-language version of the book has been obtained prior to publication by the *Los Angeles*

Times, which has published a lengthy analysis under a Moscow deadline from its reporter Robert Scheer.

The main theme of *perestroika*, which means restructuring, is that the Soviet Union is now in the grip of a new realism about its domestic crisis and world priorities. It is this

theme that Gorbachev will convey to President Reagan at their coming summit meeting, Scheer writes.

One Gorbachev claim is that "it is a tradition of our party to combat any manifestation of nationalist narrow-mindedness and chauvinism, parochialism, Zionism and anti-Semitism, in whatever form

they may be expressed."

Scheer comments that, on the contrary, "anti-Semitism, sometimes in the guise of anti-Zionism, has been a consistent feature of life in Mother Russia from the time of the czars to the present..."

After reiterating the Soviet plan for a Middle East peace conference

involving the Soviet Union as a precondition for restoration of full diplomatic ties with Israel, Gorbachev adds: "I want to stress in this connection that we do not bear any hostility toward Israel in principle.... We have no complexes here. As for the contacts already in existence between our countries, we will not abandon them."

Romanian riots flow from pretensions of independence

Last week's riots in Romania, reportedly the worst since Nicolae Ceausescu took power, are in large measure a result, albeit indirect and delayed, of the president's persistent quest for a measure of political independence for his country, East Bloc experts in Jerusalem said last night.

In the 1960s, the Soviets, in their planning for Comecon, designated Romania "the breadbasket of the Balkans" — its traditional economic role. Ceausescu balked, preferring to buttress his nationalist ambitions or an independent, if still Soviet-aligned, Romania with a modern industrial infrastructure. Industrialisa-

tion was seen as the basis of that coveted political independence.

But Romanian industrialisation, given the country's relative backwardness, inflated bureaucracies. Lack of private initiative and over-centralisation proved a protracted failure. Agriculture, divested of investments, was allowed to decay while the new heavy industrial plants began to consume more fuel than Romania — a traditional oil exporter — could produce. And, like other East Bloc countries, Romania in the 1970s borrowed heavily from Western governments and banks to finance the industrialisation, amassing a \$15 billion foreign debt.

NEWS ANALYSIS
Benny Morris

By the early 1980s, Romania was importing both food and oil in large quantities while its industries, often obsolete by the time they were completed, were unable to find markets abroad.

The oil price rises of the 1970s and early 1980s aggravated the problem. Oil and gas were imported from the Soviet Union, which, exacting vengeance for Ceausescu's independent-mindedness, demanded and

received payment in hard. Western currency.

The large foreign debt was seen as inconsistent with Romania's pretensions of independence and Ceausescu saw its elimination as the country's main economic priority for the eighties. Imports were almost completely halted, wages were frozen or cut, subsidies were reduced and the prices of basic goods and services were increased. Private fuel consumption — for heating and transport — was cut, leaving homes cold and dark through the winter and roads, carless. Hundreds died as a result. The population's standard of living "was cut to an impossible

minimum," according to the sources.

Rationing was introduced for most foodstuffs and long queues characterized the markets and shops throughout the country. In certain areas bread was also rationed. Meat has been unavailable to most of the population for years.

The net effect of the draconian austerity measures was a reduction of the foreign debt in less than a decade from \$15 billion to \$5 billion, but at giant cost to the Romanians' standard of living and to Ceausescu's and the regime's popularity.

The workers in Brasov, the eye of

(Continued on Back Page)



Japanese Red Army terrorist Osamu Maruoka, a planner of the 1972 attack at Ben-Gurion Airport in which 27 people were massacred, was arrested in Tokyo on Saturday. Maruoka is wanted in Japan for several aircraft hijackings. Justice Ministry official Marvin Hankin told *The Jerusalem Post* that Israel does not have an extradition treaty with Japan, but if Maruoka could be brought here for trial, a request may be submitted. (AFP)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Amsterdam	5-11	7-45	Cloudy
Brussels	3-7	9-48	Clear
Geneva	10-18	20-68	Cloudy
London	5-11	11-41	Rain
Paris	5-11	7-48	Cloudy
Frankfurt	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Basel	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Stockholm	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Oslo	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Stockholm	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Oslo	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Stockholm	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Oslo	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Stockholm	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Oslo	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Stockholm	2-8	7-48	Cloudy
Oslo	2-8	7-48	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-510320
Jerusalem: 32 Jaffa St. Tel. 02-23275
Haifa: 2 Sion Road Tel. 04-254555
New Sheva: 36 Haifa St. Tel. 05-745282
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport Tel. 03-6712151

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear.

City	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	35	7-21
Golan	31	10-22
Nahariya	60	13-21
Safed	28	9-19
Haifa Port	68	10-23
Tiberias	49	12-23
Nazareth	48	12-24
Afula	45	6-25
Shomron	37	9-24
Tel Aviv	58	12-23
B-G Airport	51	9-24
Jericho	39	10-26
Caes	72	14-22
BeerSheva	31	7-24
Eilat	32	14-26

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Ivan Callan, British Consul-General, will speak on "Diplomatic Reflections," at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, today at 1 p.m. at the YMCA.

Peres in London:

'Arabs realize major danger is now Iran'

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Arab states no longer consider Israel to be their main threat in the Middle East, Foreign Minister Peres said here yesterday. "Iran is now the major danger, and the Arabs recognize this," he said.

Addressing fund-raisers and businessmen on the second day of his visit to London, Peres described Ayatollah Khomeini's brand of Islamic fundamentalism as a "reactionary force that will drive the Arab world back into the dark ages." Israel could not remain neutral on the ideological battle in the Gulf, he said. He commended Iraq for confronting Iran militarily, and praised the participating nations at this month's Amman Arab summit for forming a "union of forces" to counter Iran politically.

Peres warned, however, that falling oil prices and rising birth rates are raising the spectre of widespread poverty in the Middle East.

Asked by parliamentarians at a meeting in Westminster whether there was a realistic chance of peace between Iraq and Israel, Peres said: "Now we are leaving politics and entering the realm of prophecy. Iraq is busy with its war, and it doesn't seem as if anyone has time to think about such a courageous idea."

Commenting on speculation that next month's superpower summit might yield a new U.S.-Soviet peace initiative, Peres said he believed President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev would be preoccupied with global issues. At their second summit, scheduled for late next summer, the Middle East might find a place on the agenda, Peres said.

He stressed that Israel would not sanction Soviet participation at an international conference until diplomatic links were restored and the Soviets dropped their demands for veto rights at the conference.

Yesterday morning, Peres held talks with British Labour leader Neil Kinnock, who promised to visit Israel early next year.

Before returning home yesterday afternoon, Peres had been expected to meet with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

RELEASE — The kibbutz movement has set up a committee to deal with obtaining the release of Israelis imprisoned abroad. Herut Lapid, of Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar, who has been active in the rehabilitation of such prisoners, said 70 have been rehabilitated, of whom four are now members of kibbutzim. Hundreds of Israelis are in jails around the world, including about 160 in Germany.

Emunah
MEMORIAL LECTURE
on Thursday, November 26, 1987
5 Kishlev, 5748 at 4:00 p.m.,
at Beit Hachayim
26 Ben Maimon St., Jerusalem.
Guest Lecturer:
Rabbi B.M. Casper,
former Chief Rabbi of South Africa.

HOME NEWS

Awad visits Knesset, MKs scramble to vent anger over deportation case

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
The fate of Palestinian civil disobedience activist Mubarak Awad kept the Knesset agitated all day yesterday.

Although eight factions had submitted motions for the agenda to express their demands for or against Awad's deportation following the expiry of his visa, the motions did not come up in the plenum as planned.

The government persuaded Acting Speaker Aharon Nahmias that the Awad issue should not be aired publicly in the plenum on security grounds. Nahmias thereupon removed the motions from the agenda, exercising his prerogative under the House Rules.

But then a number of MKs whose motions were thus aborted heard that the Awad case was due to come up in the Interior Committee in a few minutes' time. Their temperatures rose when they also heard that committee chairman Dov Shilansky (Likud) had invited officials from the police and the General Security Service to answer questions, against

the background of the Interior Ministry's refusal to let Awad stay.

These angry MKs protested that the same security grounds that made it impossible to talk about the issue in the plenum also applied to the committee, from which leaks are the order of the day, and they got Nahmias to ask Shilansky to cancel the committee session.

Nahmias then ruled that the eight motions would be aired in the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, to which officials and experts could be invited without hesitation.

Meanwhile the Progressive List for Peace faction appealed yesterday to the Speaker and the attorney-general to remove the parliamentary immunity of Likud MK Michael Eitan for refusing to reveal who was allegedly threatening Awad's physical safety and planning to "shut him up" if he is not deported.

On similar grounds, Yitzhak Artzi (Alignment) asked Police Inspector-General David Kraus to have Eitan questioned about the people he said he knew were posing a threat to Awad's life.

At the other end of the parliamentary spectrum, Geula Cohen (Tehiya) went to see Nahmias and accused him of surrendering to government dictation in cancelling the plenum debate. She also accused the government of bowing to the Americans.

Cohen and Tebiya chairman Yuval Ne'eman are filing a plea in the High Court in an effort to force the government to deport Awad.

Awad himself visited the Knesset yesterday as guest of Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement), and chatted with him in the members' dining room.

Sarid was joined by Alignment MKs Ora Namir, Shevah Weiss, and Abdel Wahab Daroushe, as well as by the two PLO MKs, Matityahu Peled and Mohammed Mi'ari.

Just then, Cohen burst into the dining room, waving her arms, and marched up to the table where Awad sat.

Cohen said in Hebrew to Awad: "In what parliament in the world would members invite a man who resides in that country illegally, and

who is described by the authorities as a threat to security?"

Daroushe turned to Cohen and asked her to sit down and talk to Awad, if she wanted, but only in English, since Awad did not understand Hebrew.

"Impudence," Cohen snapped back.

"It is impudence on your part to sit in the Knesset," Daroushe replied.

"The impudence is on the part of the MKs who invited Awad, not of Awad himself," she said.

Daroushe pointed out to Cohen that Eitan, the MK who first aired the issue on Monday, had invited Awad to his room for a conversation, so there was no reason why she should adopt such an aggressive approach.

At this point Sergeant-at-Arms Yitzhak Bengali was called to the dining room by the ushers, who feared a major row. Cohen went off to complain to reporters, while Awad went down to see Eitan, and Daroushe told Bengali what he thought of Cohen's behaviour to a Knesset guest.

Nissim to clear air on planned bank merger

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim is to appear before the Knesset Finance Committee to explain details of the proposed merger between the Agriculture Bank and the Industrial Development Bank. The minister was requested to attend the committee meeting after angry Likud MKs threatened to make public what they said were unknown details of the deal.

Under the proposed merger, the government would provide the Industrial Development Bank a guarantee underwriting the loan portfolio of the Agriculture Bank. This has produced cries of foul by Likud MKs, who claim this means injecting huge sums of public money into moshavim and kibbutzim. A subcommittee of the Finance Committee approved the merger two weeks ago but kept most of the details secret.

Informed sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Nissim was having second thoughts on the issue. Nissim told the Likud Knesset faction yesterday that the entire issue "was being taken care of at the Treasury" and refused to elaborate.

UN opens up war crimes archive

By Walter Ruby
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The UN war crimes archives were opened for the first time to a member nation. Monday, U.S. Justice Department researchers and historians entered the archives on Manhattan's Park Avenue and began a methodical study of the 40,000 files on accused and suspected Nazi war criminals.

"It is a major development," Neil Sher, director of the Justice Department's Nazi-hunting arm, the Office of Special Investigations, told the *New York Times*. Sher noted that until now the OSI had had to specify the individual file it wanted.

"We are very hopeful that what we will find in these files will aid in actual prosecutions and identify new cases in the U.S.," said Sher. "They might also identify people who should be kept out."

The new access for the OSI is part of a change in the UN rules brought about, in large part, by an active campaign by Israel to open the archives. Under the new rules, the archives will also be open to non-governmental researchers, including journalists, who are accredited by member nations. Application forms for individuals have only now been completed, and it is likely to be weeks before any are approved.

BASKETBALL

State Cup games

Post Sports Staff
Hapoel Jerusalem and Maccabi Haifa last night completed the quarter-final line up for the State Cup with victories over second division teams. Hapoel Jerusalem beat Hapoel Nahariya 94-74 while Maccabi Haifa beat Hapoel Maoz Haim to set up their quarter-final clash with Elitzur Neve David-Ramle.

The rest of the quarter-final line up is: Hapoel Jerusalem v Maccabi Netanya and Elitzur Netanya v Hapoel Tel Aviv. Gali Elyon are already in the semi-finals.

Arab schools to close in local councils strike

Milo plea falls on deaf ears

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. Arab leaders yesterday rejected a plea by Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo to call off the strike of Arab local councils. Milo, who is in charge of Arab affairs, met with representatives of the national committee of Arab local councils at the Daniel Hotel in Herzliya.

He pledged that funds would be released next week to partially consolidate the deficits of 14 of the 48 debt-ridden local authorities which began a week-long strike on Sunday.

But the Arab chiefs said the offer was "too little and too late." They vowed that the strike, which is to be intensified today with the closure for three days of all schools throughout

the Israeli Arab sector, would continue.

A demonstration planned for today at the Interior Ministry's offices in Jerusalem, with Arab council heads symbolically handing in the keys to their offices, is also due to go ahead as planned.

"We want an across-the-board settlement for all the local councils, not just a partial consolidation for a few," declared Nazareth Mayor and Communist MK Tawfik Ziad.

He said they also feared that, under Milo's proposals, distribution of the promised funding would be based on political considerations rather than on need.

The 48 councils have accumulated debts of about NIS 50 million. Many have not paid their employees since

Defence wants testimony of its witness expunged

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The defence, in an unprecedented move, yesterday asked the court to strike from the record the entire testimony of its latest witness, U.S. forensic expert William Flynn.

The surprise motion came early in the morning. Said defence counsel Yoram Sheftel: "We are taking this step in protest against the constant objections raised by the prosecution during Monday's testimony and the fact that these objections were largely sustained by the bench."

Prosecutor Michael Shaked expressed regret at the decision of the defence. "This means that there can be no cross-examination."

Said court president Dov Levin: "Testimony is testimony. We are not ready to have it wiped out unless both sides agree to it."

Judge Zeev Tal added that the court had refused to accept into evidence the album of sample forgeries

and photo-montages prepared by Flynn as a result of the prosecution's objections. "Perhaps you will withdraw your objections?" he asked the prosecution.

This suggestion was followed by two 15-minute periods of consultation, which did not resolve the impasse. At 10 o'clock there was another recess, which lasted for over two-and-a-half hours, during which the bench, the prosecution and the defence separately and jointly discussed the situation.

At about 1 o'clock the court reconvened and Shaked said: "The conditions created by the defence are intolerable. They tried to submit irrelevant material to which we objected, and our objections were sustained. Now they can't say they want everything wiped off the record. Once a witness is on the stand he is everybody's 'property' and must submit to cross-examination."



Levin closed the morning session with the suggestion that the defence reconsider its position.

But when the afternoon session began Sheftel merely repeated his earlier decision. "There is no point in continuing. Cross-examination would only embarrass the witness, whose testimony we no longer want."

But Levin refused to accede to Sheftel's demand and instructed the witness to answer questions put to him in cross-examination.

At this Flynn asked permission to speak. "I'm in an intolerable position. My employers ask me not to testify, but the court asks me to go on. I'm afraid that whatever I do I'll be breaking the law. I may need legal counsel myself." But Levin refused to accede to Flynn's request.

(Continued on Page Nine)

BRIEFS

Al-Aksa restoration costs \$24m., work almost done

AMMAN (AFP). — The final bill for restoration work on Jerusalem's Al-Aksa Mosque will come to \$24 million.

The work, which began in 1970, a year after the mosque was damaged in a fire started by a deranged Australian, is nearing completion. A carved wooden prayer platform platform was exposed to the deadly virus when taking imported Factor 8, a clotting drug that today is treated so it cannot transmit the Aids virus.

The National Parents' Association said that its office has been swamped with phone calls from people wanting to know which school was involved. NPA chairman Moshe Mizrahi said he was for naming the school.

The Health Ministry flatly rejected a request for that information by Teachers' Union head Yitzhak Weibler, who said that schools should be named in such cases "to end widespread hysteria." Shoshana Bayer, head of the Association of High School Teachers, said that at least the teachers in the institution involved should be informed.

Kupat Holim Clalit has little to sing about

By BRADLEY BURSTON
BEERSHEBA. — Undaunted by a nationwide hospital strike and threats of work sanctions by nurses and other employees, the Kupat Holim health fund yesterday decided to go ahead with a song-and-dance extravaganza marking its 75th anniversary — only to have the celebration nearly derailed by feuding factions of employees here.

Earlier in the week, some members of the works committee at Kupat Holim's Soroka Hospital, miffed over having received fewer tickets to the variety

AIDS

(Continued from Page One)

to the media, public figures, and educators to "lower their profile" on the issue, he said. They should accept the view of medical experts that there is no reason for the victim — who contracted the disease after receiving a blood transfusion — to be removed from his school.

The teenager has carried Aids antibodies for over three years, and was exposed to the deadly virus when taking imported Factor 8, a clotting drug that today is treated so it cannot transmit the Aids virus.

The National Parents' Association

DEFENSE

(Continued from Page One)

show than the works committee of the health fund's community clinics, vowed to disrupt the celebration if their demands for more tickets were not met.

In the end, opting for greater moderation, the Soroka Hospital kitchen staff refused to make lunch for the 200 Kupat Holim officials who arrived here yesterday for a tour of the facility before the show.

The officials promptly rented a Beersheba wedding hall and lunched there at the appointed time.

Step ahead for bill to prevent abuses in party financing

By Dvorah Getzler
Post Knesset Reporter

A bill that would curb abuses in financing of political parties was passed in a preliminary Knesset reading yesterday by a coalition of small parties.

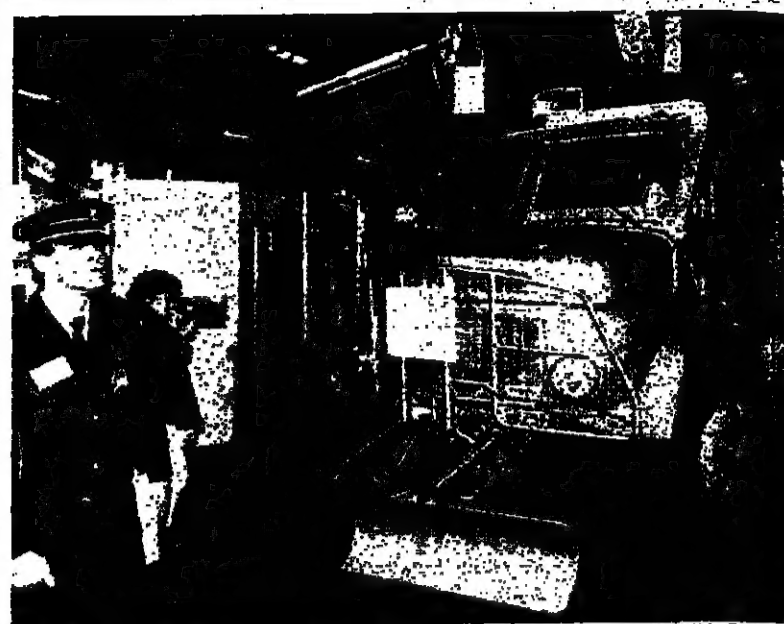
The bill, initiated by Shimon Amnon Rubinstein, would prohibit a minister, a deputy minister, and certain senior public officials from soliciting donations for their parties from persons who may be dependent on them for favours.

The practice of soliciting such donations has been criticized by the state comptroller. Most recently, financier David Balas was involved in

such solicitations. Yesterday's coalition included such strange bedfellows as Agudat Yisrael, the Progressive List for Peace, and the Chinese Rights Movement.

There were no Likud members present in the chamber, and only one Alignment MK, Edna Solomon, who abstained.

Despite the likely objections of the two large parties, the bill is expected to get a fair hearing in the Knesset Finance Committee, because of the state comptroller's attitude. Rubinstein hopes that his bill will put the Labour and the Likud into putting their own houses in order.



Israeli-conceived anti-riot truck on show in Paris at a police exhibition. France has ordered 12 of the vehicles whose water cannons can disperse protesters 50 metres away.

MK Yair Tsaban raps thinking at central bank

'Bruno nixed wage rises except for those at the Bank of Israel'

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Bank of Israel was prepared to be generous in providing its workers with advances at the same time that its governor, Michael Bruno, was leading a campaign against wage rises in the country, Mapam MK Yair Tsaban said yesterday.

Tsaban said the bank had agreed to grant workers a special wage advance equivalent to one and a half salaries. He said Bruno and the bank director-general, Yitzhak Rahav, had agreed to such advances "on account of the next wage accord." He said the arrangement was convenient to all sides. The workers got the equivalent of five salaries in three months, and the management was able to grant increments without having to sign an agreement — this while the bank was preaching wage restraint.

Tsaban said he was glad such a policy had been followed at the Bank of Israel. "I only wish Finance Minister Moshe Nissim would adopt it for the entire economy. There is very little difference between the workers of the Bank of Israel and the journalists of the Broadcasting Authority."

But Tsaban said it was not clear whether the bank's step was in line with income tax regulations. The regulations say income tax should be paid on the benefit resulting to workers from loans made at interest rates lower than those on the market.

Reacting to Tsaban's statements, the Bank of Israel said it allows workers in need to take a wage advance equivalent to one net salary, which is automatically deducted the next month. In the past few months the bank also allowed another advance of one half of the net salary. Some 12 per cent of its employees took advantage of this opportunity, the bank announced.

Defence minister fields questions on Farah security prison, Lavi

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Rabin has ordered a military inquiry into all aspects of the Farah security prison on the West Bank, following the government's adoption of the Landan report on the General Security Service (Shin Bet), he told the Knesset yesterday.

Answering parliamentary questions, Rabin said that the probe would include investigative methods used in the camp and would ensure that the recommendations on proper interrogation methods made by the Landan Commission, and contained in a secret annex, were implemented.

The report was critical of many aspects of Shin Bet interrogations, while recognizing the difficulties posed in investigating terror offences.

But Dedi Zucker (Citizens Rights Movement), who had raised the issue of Farah, was not happy with the answer.

He wanted to know whether the judge advocate's office would be handling the probe, or whether it would be in the hands of a "more objective body." The judge advocate's office, he pointed out, was associated with the very security sys-

tem that had been attacked in the Landan report.

Rabin gave no answer to this query.

But he did firmly deny the suggestion that Israel was cooperating with South Africa in developing the Lavi fighter plane.

"There is no truth in that item of news," he said to Yossi Sarid (CRM). While Israel could not stop personnel who had worked on the Lavi from going to South Africa and taking up employment there, and while some former Israel Aircraft Industries staff had indeed done so, this was not at the government's behest, nor with its approval, he said.

On a totally different issue, Rabin told David Magen (Likud) that since 1984 — i.e. since the present government took office and he became defence minister — the number of Arabs entering the territories each year had been half the annual average entering in the years 1983-85 — i.e. the period of the second Likud administration.

Magen had inquired whether the Alignment was trying to solve "the demographic problem" by permitting vast immigration and settlement of Arabs in the territories. "You can make what you like of my answer," said Rabin.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

Dr. J. RIECK ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, November 25, 1987 at 2 p.m. at the Kfar Samir Cemetery in Haifa. Mourners will meet at the main gate. Transportation will be available at 1:30 p.m. from the house of the deceased at Sderot Moriah 132, Ahuza, Haifa.

His wife: Miriam
His daughters: Ruth Fiedler, Michal Inov, Ofra Har-Kesset, Yoav
His son: Ruth Bar-Deroma (Kvutza Yavne)
His sister: Ruth Bar-Deroma (Kvutza Yavne)

With profound sorrow I announce the passing of my beloved wife

MARTHA POLLACK ז"ל

Shiva at 4 Ibn Gabirol St., Jerusalem

Mel Pollack

I regret the passing in Cape Town of a very dear friend

RICHARD SONNENBERG
a devoted lover and friend of Israel.

Leonard Schach, Old Jaffa

Obituary Notices accepted 24 hours a day

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03-38 38 38

Right-winger linked to Salvador bishop's death

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — A man who says he drove the getaway car for the killing of the archbishop of San Salvador in 1980 has implicated right-wing National Assembly member Roberto d'Aubuisson in the murder, Salvadorian President Jose Napoleon Duarte said here on Monday.

The slaying of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, gunned down as he said mass, is one of the most infamous events in a wave of repression by right-wing and military forces in which tens of thousands of Salvadorians were murdered.

D'Aubuisson quickly denied the accusation.

A former presidential candidate and honorary head of the right-wing Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) Party, d'Aubuisson has long denied accusations that he organized anti-Communist "death squads". He told a news conference that the case had been brought up to discredit him before assembly elections scheduled for March.

Meanwhile, law enforcement officers in the U.S. yesterday arrested a man who may be a former Salvadorian army officer implicated in Romero's 1980 assassination. The U.S. Marshals Service announced that it had detained Alvaro Rafael Saravia-Merino in Miami.

They said Saravia-Merino was a

former captain in El Salvador's army and was believed to have been intimately linked with right-wing death squads in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Archbishop Romero was killed while saying mass at a cancer clinic chapel in San Salvador in March, 1980. A champion of the poor, he was an outspoken critic of the extreme political violence in the country.

Duarte said the witness, Amador Antonio Garay Reyes, had been tracked down in the U.S. and was now in protective custody.

Duarte said Garay Reyes worked for a former army captain named Alvaro Salazar Saravia. On the day

of the killing, Salazar ordered him to take a bearded man to the Divina Providencia Chapel.

The man went inside, telling the driver to act as though he were firing the car, the declaration said. Garay Reyes said he heard shots and the man came out holding a rifle.

Three days later, he and Saravia went to d'Aubuisson's house. Garay Reyes said Saravia told d'Aubuisson that his orders had been carried out and d'Aubuisson replied it had been done too soon.

As a national assemblyman, d'Aubuisson has immunity from arrest unless the assembly votes to withdraw it.



Li Peng (AFP)

Chou En Lai's adopted son named acting premier

PEKING (Reuters). — Li Peng, adopted son of the late premier Chou En Lai, was named China's acting premier yesterday.

The official New China News Agency said the standing committee of the National People's Congress, China's parliament, named Li to replace Zhao Ziyang, who resigned as premier after becoming Communist Party leader on November 2.

Li, 59, is expected to be confirmed as premier when the National People's Congress holds its next annual session in March, 1988.

"Li is the compromise candidate, acceptable to all factions within the

party," a Western banker said.

"Under him, there will be no major changes in economic policy, although there may be changes in speed and emphasis of development."

A Western diplomat said Li was well suited for the post. He has a university education, long experience in government, has travelled widely and has been close to party elders because of the relationship with Chou.

Li's natural father, one of the earliest members of the Chinese Communist Party, was killed in 1931 by the nationalists. He was adopted by

Chou En Lai who became Communist China's first premier in 1949 and held the post until his death in 1976. Li studied hydropower engineering at the Moscow Power Institute from 1948 to 1955 and returned to China to run a power plant. He rose to become minister of power, minister of the state education commission and vice-premier.

Li was acceptable to the old guard, many of whom retired from leading posts at the party's congress in November, because of his personal background and experience.

"Behind Li are many tall mountains," said one Chinese journalist.

Iran launches new operations in Iraqi Kurdistan, increases conscription

PARIS (AFP). — Iran has launched two major new operations in Iraqi Kurdistan in the past three days, at the same time as it has sharply increased the pace at which young conscripts are being mobilized, analysts here are saying.

The call for a mobilization was issued on November 13, with the blessing of the nation's spiritual guide Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Then on Friday and Sunday, Iranian units started operations code-named Nasr-8 (Victory-8) and Nasr-9 in north-eastern Iraq.

War reports from Tehran said on Monday that at least 5,700 Iraqis had been killed or injured and 285 troops captured since Nasr-8 began in the Mawat region and Nasr-9 in the Haj Omran border area in the north-eastern corner of Iraq.

Iran claims to have captured a number of heights in the rugged mountains of Kurdistan. Baghdad has maintained that its soldiers were not involved in any clashes in the area, but reported as many as 223 combat missions by its aircraft Monday.

Yesterday, Iran reported heavy fighting in the rugged mountains of Iraqi Kurdistan and said its gunners shot down an Iraqi warplane. Tehran radio, monitored in Nicosia, said an overnight attempt by a brigade of Iraq's First Army Corps to recover hills captured by Revolutionary Guards was beaten back in a heavy clash which left 300 Iraqis killed or wounded.

Earlier in the day, Iranian fighter-bombers raided Iraqi positions and troop concentrations at Zobeidat on the south-central warfront, inflicting substantial damage and returning safely to base, the radio added.

Iraq has denied the Iranian reports of clashes.

The Iraqi military said on Monday that the Iranian National Liberation Army (Inla), which opposes the Tehran government, had launched an attack Sunday along the border region of Haj Omran, killing 200 Iranian fighters.

The reports of Iranian victories were aimed at covering up losses inflicted by the Inla, a Baghdad military spokesman said. However in

spite of the new fighting, military experts here say an Iranian incursion into north-eastern Iraq is not likely to have any widespread effect because of the terrain.

The few valleys of Kurdistan, surrounded by peaks of around 3,000 metres are not suitable for large-scale military offensives. The first snow has fallen and the entire region will soon be paralyzed until next spring. The aim of the Nasr operations, according to Tehran, is to cut off the supply routes for Iranian opposition groups based in Iraq and to support the struggle of the Iraqi people against the Baghdad regime.

The Haj Omran region is the former stronghold of the Democratic Party of Kurdistan, led by Iran's ally Masoud Barzani. Not far from Haj Omran, near Iran's border town of Piranshahr, the Inla has said its fighters launched their "biggest operation this year inside Iran," killing or wounding 1,000 Iranian soldiers.

The Inla, the military wing of the people's Mujahadeen, has some 10,000 members inside Iraq, where

it enjoys official backing, according to diplomatic sources in Baghdad. It has triggered border clashes since January and created diversions for its militants to infiltrate into and later escape from Iran, sources close to the movement say.

Meanwhile the mobilization campaign has entered a new phase. All students who entered university in 1983-84 or earlier must leave, in the next 25 days, to join combat units at the front for a six-month period, it was announced Monday.

Observers said it was the first time since the September 1980 outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war that students had been called on to enroll in this way. Iran's President Ali Khamenei said recently that the students would be mobilized in turns, without the universities having to close.

At the same time, the "financial Jihad" (holy war) continues with notices being distributed urging those not at the fronts also to help the war effort. Government officials in the provinces have already agreed to contribute a third of their salary until the Iranian new year in March.

THE CITY of Frankfurt is considering forcibly internment of prostitutes who are Aids carriers but refuse to stop working, a senior official said yesterday. He said the city government had no concrete plans for internment but believed action needed to be taken against "unreasonable" prostitutes.

PRIME MINISTER Margaret Thatcher could become the first woman outside royalty to join the highest order of chivalry in England.



FOREIGN BRIEFS

news reports said yesterday. Buckingham Palace said the queen has removed the barrier on women commoners being admitted to both the Order of the Garter and the Order of the Thistle. The garter is normally open to 24 knights from England and Wales, apart from royal knights, and the thistle has 16 members.

FIFTEEN to 20 million Soviet employees will lose their jobs by the end of this century because of plant closures caused by economic reforms, Soviet television said Monday. Under the reforms, loss-making companies and plants will go into liquidation.

DEMOCRATIC presidential candi-

date Jesse Jackson said on Monday the news media has unfairly saddled him with a "can't win" label, as a black in a white society. Most political analysts say Jackson cannot win enough white votes to gain his party's nomination.

FOURTEEN private groups in Australia, Ireland, Switzerland, West Germany and Belgium are supplying the Philippine Communist New People's Army with aid, a military intelligence report said yesterday in Manila.



Austrian President Kurt Waldheim meets Afghan refugee girls at a camp in Gandaf, Pakistan on Monday. (Reuters)

Waldheim tells Pakistanis he supports Palestinians

ISLAMABAD (AFP). — Visiting Austrian President Kurt Waldheim said here on Monday that he supported an international conference on the Middle East and urged that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people be taken into account.

Waldheim got a flag-waving welcome from Pakistanis, but the cold shoulder from the U.S. ambassador when he arrived on Monday for a three-day visit.

The Austria president, under fire in the West for his German army war record, called for peace in Afghanistan as he arrived to a booming 21-gun salute and a flyover by Suiz air force jets, while thousands of schoolchildren waved Pakistani and Austrian flags.

But notably missing from the welcoming ceremony, however, was

U.S. ambassador Arnold Raphael. The U.S. considers Waldheim an undesirable alien because of allegations he was involved in Nazi war crimes during World War II. American ambassadors also stayed away from welcoming ceremonies for Waldheim in his two previous foreign trips to the Vatican and Jordan.

The controversy surrounding Waldheim has remained largely ignored in Islamic Pakistan, which has often complained of what it calls Jewish lobbies campaigning against its controversial nuclear programme and U.S. aid to Islamabad. Pakistan also backs the PLO and its demand for a Palestinian homeland.

"Despite all efforts of the UN and the international community, the Middle East problem remains unresolved and threatens world peace,"

he said at a banquet given by Pakistani president Mohammed Zia ul Haq.

Waldheim said he regretted "that all the initiatives and resolutions, including the Arab peace plan, remained dead letters since there is no agreement on (the) appropriate forum with adequate representation."

The former UN secretary-general said his government "fully supports" the idea of an international conference under UN auspices, an idea he believed was "gaining momentum."

He warned that a fair settlement could not be achieved without taking into account the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people "who should participate through their representatives, the Palestine Liberation Organization."

British experts worried at decline of navy and merchant marine

LONDON (Reuters). — The British navy unleashed a huge mock invasion this month aimed at showing that five years after the Falklands war with Argentina it can still defend British interests thousands of miles from home shores.

But many defence experts believe exercise Purple Warrior, which saw 10,000 troops landed from 39 ships off West Scotland, only highlighted neglect of the Royal Navy and the dramatic shrinkage of the merchant fleet that supplied it with everything from helicopters to ammunition in the South Atlantic conflict.

"The situation is very fraught indeed," British Maritime League director Commander Michael Rankin told Reuters.

"At the moment, we could just about manage to support an opera-

tion thousands of miles from Britain, but the way our merchant shipping and crews are being run down, we'll be in trouble by the early 1990s," he added.

The number of cargo ships, tankers, ferries and fishing vessels registered with Britain and therefore available for immediate requisition in war stood at 994 ships with a total deadweight of 29.4 million tons just before the conflict.

But by this August only 476 ships of 9.1 million deadweight tonnes were sailing under the red ensign flag, leaving Britannia with precious few ocean-going vessels to rule the waves.

In the face of stiff competition, especially from South Korea and Japan, many British-owned ships now sail under Panamanian or Liberian

flags to dodge trade union wage pressure.

"The crucial question is crews. Recruitment has slumped and we're losing thousands of men every year. By the mid-1990s we'll only have old men on sticks," Rankin said with a smile.

Naval officers share Rankin's fears about the decline. The government had pledged to keep Britain's force of frigates and destroyers at 50, but this has slipped steadily to about 44 operational vessels under pressure of economic cuts.

The problem was reflected in the budget for Purple Warrior — the biggest ever British joint manoeuvre by navy, army and air force. Six million pounds sterling of the total £7m budget was swallowed up by hire of mainly West German and Danish merchant vessels.

Admiral Jack Slater, commanding Purple Warrior naval forces, warned against deep gloom as a flotilla of ships mustered in the grey dusk of a Scottish bay to launch parachute drops and helicopter assault commandos, backed up by landing craft packed with troops and trucks.

But, he told reporters: "We're still extremely concerned about the

dwindling size of the merchant marine."

The Ministry of Defence, unruffled by talk of decline, insists the British ships could be found in the event of a real war. But foreign vessels were cheaper to hire for the exercise.

Purple Warrior envisages a sea invasion of a fictional island state, named Kaig, 1,500 miles from British shores, and a deep thrust inland to protect British property and rescue British citizens caught in a rebel uprising.

The exercise was aimed at correcting mistakes made in the recapture of the Falkland Islands where six British ships were sunk. Landing ships Fearless and Intrepid, both about 10,000 tonnes, hovered off the Scottish coast during Purple Warrior, dispatching trucks, artillery and troops to landing sites.

Both have outdated electronics and require a crew of 400 each to

man machinery and engines — a wild extravagance in modern-day warfare.

Naval experts caution that Britain considered scrapping its landing ships and abandoning its long-distance strike power once before — a year before the Falklands War.

Richard Sharpe, head of the authoritative defence publication *Jane's Fighting Ships*, told Reuters, the recent privatization of the Devonport naval ship repair yard near the south-western city of Plymouth also posed problems.

In 1982, Devonport fitted out a task force dispatched at short notice to recapture the Falkland Islands.

"Devonport produced a surge of activity that brought us through the crisis. But with the commercial cost-effectiveness techniques now being applied and the rundown in the workforce, I doubt if this surge would now be possible," Sharpe said.

Bangladesh to set up special tribunals to try rioters

DACCA (Reuters). — Special tribunals will try those charged with capital offences during recent rioting in Bangladesh, the government an-

nounced yesterday. Ten people, including two policemen, were killed during the last two weeks of opposition protests.

Stalemate in U.S. federal prison riots

ATLANTA (Reuters). — A government concession failed to quell riots by Cuban detainees at two federal prisons yesterday and negotiations with the inmates, who were holding dozens of hostages, were stalemated.

Thousands of Cuban prisoners were in control of prisons here and in Oakdale, Louisiana, protesting against plans to return them to their homeland.

One person was confirmed killed and 30 injured in rioting that began at the Atlanta prison on Monday. No deaths were reported at the Oakdale facility, taken over by inmates on Saturday night.

On Monday U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese offered a moratorium on deportations pending a case-by-case review, but negotiators said on Tuesday that talks with the rioters were stalled.

Smoke from prison fires billowed over the massive Atlanta facility and government helicopters buzzed overhead, dropping water bombs to extinguish the flames. Some 1,400 Cuban detainees were holding as many as 75 hostages.

An Atlanta hospital received a request early yesterday to transport five bodies out of the prison, but a hospital spokeswoman said no bodies had been recovered.

In Oakdale, 2,000 inmates set fires and took 28 guards hostages on Saturday. Signs reading "We not go back to Cuba" and "We love freedom" were spray-painted on the walls of dormitory buildings.

Four of the Oakdale hostages were later released.

On a vehicle tour of the Oakdale prison's perimeter, a Reuters reporter saw two inmates carrying legions and handcuffs apparently seized from the hostages.

Negotiators said their talks with the inmates had stalled.

"We thought we had made some progress, we thought we had reached some middle ground," said lawyer Gary Leshaw, who represents the Cubans in a class-action suit and who talked overnight with them inside the Atlanta prison.

But Leshaw said the agreement collapsed when the Cubans' leaders tried to get the other Cuban inmates to agree.

The Atlanta inmates said they would release their hostages if they were guaranteed individual hearings on each deportation case, no reprisals and no prosecution for the riot. Leshaw said.

The Cubans are protesting against their proposed deportation under an agreement reached between Washington and Havana on Friday under which 2,700 criminal or mentally ill Cuban refugees would be returned to their homeland.

The Cubans came to the United States in 1980 as part of a mass emigration from the Cuban port of Mariel.

On Sunday, 17 Cuban inmates escaped from a prison in Laredo, Texas. Eleven were quickly recaptured but six were still at large yesterday. Oakdale law enforcement officials said four apparent factions of inmates were monitored by small groups of inmates known as "the



The Atlanta federal prison in the grip of the fire set by Cuban prisoners this week. (AFP)

London officials ban smoking on entire underground system

LONDON (Reuters). — London transport officials have imposed a complete ban on smoking in the underground railway system after a fire at King's Cross station in which 30 people died last week.

Smoking on trains and underground platforms was prohibited in 1985 after a blaze at Oxford Circus station but the ban was extended on Monday to all parts of the network including areas where it comes to the surface.

Meanwhile, Judge Desmond Fennell, appointed to head an inquiry into the fire, said he would seek to determine whether the inferno was ignited by a dropped cigarette. He was speaking shortly before inquests were opened into the deaths of 28 of the 30 people caught by the fireball at King's Cross station, the busiest underground station in the capital.

Fennell said he would begin preliminary hearings next week. A full inquiry lasting up to six weeks will start in January.

Last Wednesday's fire, the worst in the history of the underground, started under a 48-year-old wooden escalator and burst into a huge fireball during the evening rush hour. "Although suggestions that a discarded cigarette may have caused

the fire have not been confirmed, we must do all in our power to lessen the risk of fire," said Sir Keith Bright, chairman of London Regional Transport.

Bright also announced a major clean-up of all underground escalators.

Experts have suggested that thick layers of grease and fluff beneath the escalators may have been responsible for the fireball effect of the King's Cross blaze.

Police scientists who have been sifting through the debris at the station were due to announce the cause of the fire at a coroner's inquest yesterday. They have ruled out arson.

The deep-level platforms at King's Cross, London's busiest underground station which serves five lines, were reopened to passengers on Monday for the first time since the fire.

But passengers were not allowed to use the ravaged ticket hall where most of those who died were trapped in scorching heat and dense black smoke.

Nine people are still in hospital, three in intensive care, where they are being treated for burns and the effects of smoke inhalation.

Chronicles

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OHER TORAH INSTITUTIONS

Due to an unexpected delay in Rabbi Riskin's return from the U.S.A. the lecture luncheon scheduled for Wed., Nov. 25 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel

HAS BEEN POSTPONED

We are sorry for the inconvenience caused to our guests and will inform them of the new date.

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Thousands of high school pupils pulled on gas masks and thought about the unthinkable yesterday as they took part in a doomsday drill aimed at preparing them to face the threat of bombardment by chemical weapons and poison gas.

Some wept and some refused to cover their faces with the black rubber masks, but most behaved calmly and followed the instructions of their teachers in what civil defence officials described as an encouraging display of self-discipline that could save many lives in a future war.

The drill, the first of its kind on such a scale, was part of a civil defence operation in the nation's schools. A million children spent hours in bomb shelters and practised first aid and fire fighting skills.

Four high schools were selected for special chemical attack exercises in the wake of growing concern about the potential possessed by Syria and other Arab states to hit civilian targets with such weapons.

There were nightmarish scenes as masked teachers faced classrooms full of pupils also wearing respirators while the tape-recorded thunder of battle boomed through school corridors.

At the Masorati school in Jerusalem, specially trained squads of pupils carried mock casualties into the building and bandaged their imaginary wounds. It may have been make believe, but all of them were aware that the real thing could happen any time.

Said one "medic": "This may look

High schoolers learn about gas warfare



During the gas mask drill at the Masorati High School in Jerusalem yesterday, teacher Ayala Sergovitz and 11th grader Eli Novstein carry on as usual, while Education Minister Yitzhak Navon dons a mask with the help of an IDF officer.

like fun and games and we are enjoying it in a way. But we know that this is an important drill. It is better to be ready because the next time the siren goes it might be in earnest."

Education Ministry psychologist Joe Colodner was among the observers of the exercise, together with Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and Civil Defence commander Tat Aluf Aharon Vardi. He said the main task of teachers in an air raid —

chemical or conventional — would be to keep their charges calm and busy. Even in an exercise, this was no easy task, he observed.

"The main thing is that people have to know what to do so that there is no panic. They have to know where to go and how to behave. It is interesting that there seemed to be some confusion today. We will learn a lot from this drill."

Colodner warned that many



As the children sat in eerie silence — unable to speak behind their gas masks — they completed a questionnaire which education and civil defence experts hope will indicate how the school population at large will react to the horrific prospect of a chemical weapon attack.

Some of the pupils said that while they were level-headed about the drill, they were unable to contemplate the real thing. Said Noam Lubell, 16: "In my class everyone was well behaved and calm. But how can you take this seriously? The reality of an attack is just too big to grasp."

Fourteen-year-old Ariella Fineberg described the exercise as "scary." But she added, "I'm glad we did it because if there is a war then we will at least know what to do. I think we have to accept the fact that such an attack could happen."

Tamar Froman, 14, said she was so upset at the prospect of the drill that she had wept. "It was like it was really going to happen," she said. Also upset by the experience was

new immigrant Ya'akov Mager, 15. "I have only been here a year and I came into school and have to put on a gas mask — even though it was an exercise — was terrifying. I can see that it was necessary, but I didn't want to put that mask on," he admitted.

Teacher Orit Elider said that all the pupils knew what to do because they had been receiving instruction during the past two weeks. "But some didn't want to put on their gas masks. A few said they simply objected but didn't explain why and others said they were scared."

Another teacher, Galia Aris, said some of her pupils were surprised at how comfortable the masks were. "Some said they were worried that they wouldn't feel good, but in the end they said it was not a big deal and in fact some actually enjoyed it."

Echoing Colodner's words, Avissar said that in the event of a real attack she would be most worried about her own children. "Nonetheless I'd keep my pupils calm and busy with crossword puzzles and other activities they would feel good doing. I think the main thing is that they would see a familiar face, someone they feel they can rely on."

Sgt. Aluf Moshe Breiden, chief psychologist for the Civil Defence Corps, said he was aware that some children would find it difficult to put on a gas mask, especially those with breathing problems. But he pointed out that "if the worst comes to the worst, there won't be any alternative."

Ethiopian social worker has hard time being accepted by her clients

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Nigist Meshenga, the first Ethiopian to graduate from an Israeli university school of social work, has had to spend a great deal of time "selling herself" to clients.

"People would ask me things like whether they have cars in Ethiopia, let alone schools, and how I could possibly have learned to be a social worker. I began showing postcards and posters of modern urban life in Ethiopia, and sometimes felt like a representative of the Ethiopian Tourist Board."

Nigist, who is married and has four children aged five to 11, came to Israel legally on a four-year scholarship. She had already completed a training course in social work at a college in Ethiopia and had worked in the field, but wanted a bachelor's degree in the profession.

She chose Bar-Ilan University and has nothing but praise for it. "The staff were very helpful. When I had financial problems, Bar-Ilan arranged for a scholarship even though I was over the age limit. There was personal warmth and attention. When I said it would be easier for me to take tests in English than in Hebrew, since I had been educated in Ethiopia in English, they made the necessary arrangements."

Today, her clients have learned to

accept her and she believes Israeli society generally will accept Ethiopians more and more. "Unfortunately, some people are influenced by our skin colour, but I hope they will all learn that we're people. I've taught my kids not to feel insulted when people call them names because of their skin colour."

Nigist acknowledged that many social work graduates choose not to enter the field because of the very low pay and difficult working conditions. But personally she had no choice. "I was doing my student field work at the Bat Yam Social Services Department and they offered me a job. I finished my exams on Friday and started working Sunday."

She said the small budgets for social services make workers' lives difficult. "It's hard to see people in need and know that, beyond the treatment interview, you can't help them. When it comes to material help, there's no budget. The result, all too often, is that the police have to be called."

"So far I haven't faced any violence personally. I don't know whether it's because I'm still new and clients aren't fed up with me yet, or whether I've been able to establish a good rapport. But I see the atmosphere in the department and it worries me."

Playing at any price — and paying

JERUSALEM CHAMBER ORCHESTRA, Conductor: Gerard Wilgowski; Soloists: Ami Schenker, violin; Shmuel Magen, cello. (YMC Auditorium, November 15.) Handel: Concerto Grosso in C Major; Mozart: Violin Concerto No. 4 in D Major; K.218; A. Vardi: Rhapsody for Cello and Strings (premier); Schubert: Symphony No. 5 in B-flat Major.

WE HAD before us at this concert an ensemble of primarily young people, obviously eager to play at any price. But a steady diet of conductor Wilgowski is really too great a burden to place on these hapless victims, who were led down the garden path (along with the audience) from a leaden and heavy-handed Handel to a Mozart amazingly devoid of either charm or musicality, and finally to a superlative fly-by-night whiz past one of the loveliest little symphonies in the classical repertoire.

The solo ensemble in the Handel didn't have a chance; musicians of differing backgrounds received no



reasonable support from the conductor, who was busy flapping his arms. The *naïf* sections of the work were at least offered with a uniformly pleasant string tone.

The violin soloist seemed either out of shape or out of her class with the Mozart, in a performance plagued with intonation difficulties and a lack of consensus with the conductor as to what the work was all about.

The late Yehoyachin Stutchevsky's treatment of the *Kaddish* melody was played with warmth and moving beauty by Shmuel Magen.

DANIEL ZIFF

New set of dishes coming — satellite cable TV in 1989

By JUDY SIEGEL

From January 1989, Israelis will be able to subscribe to a satellite-cable TV service that will give them access to shows being broadcast throughout Europe and the U.S. for a fee of about \$20 a month.

The Communications Ministry yesterday announced that public tenders for franchises will be issued in two months, and entrepreneurs will be invited to compete. The winners will be entitled to set up dish antennas in various parts of the country to receive the broadcasts from abroad via the Intelsat satellite. Some people have already installed their own dish antennas to receive foreign TV broadcasts.

The ministry said that only those who pay the subscriber's fee will be able to receive the broadcasts on their home TV sets, as a scrambler device will be used.

It has not yet been decided whether entrepreneurs who are licensed for local cable TV services will be allowed to run the satellite-cable services as well. Technically, the same cables can be used for both purposes. The local cable service will cost an additional monthly fee.

MacArthur aide recalls the general

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — "When General Douglas MacArthur vowed 'I shall return' on leaving the Philippines in March 1942, we were convinced he would," Cappy Harado, who served on MacArthur's staff as a special assignments officer, told *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

Harado, 66, was born in California of Japanese parents. He volunteered on the day the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour, and because of his fluency in Japanese he was soon appointed to MacArthur's staff, with the rank of sergeant. He was wounded three times and worked his way up to captain.

After Japan surrendered he was appointed aide-de-camp to Major General William Marquat, chief of the economic and scientific section of the U.S. occupation army, and supervised the rehabilitation of the Japanese economy.

Meanwhile his parents were interned and lost their farm. He quit the army when MacArthur was dismissed by President Truman and was later appointed major general in the reserves.

Harado, who has had a long career in baseball and sport management and business in the U.S. and Japan, now heads a California-based firm engaged in public relations, marketing, and lobbying in the U.S., Japan, and Korea.

He is in Israel with one of his clients, the billionaire philanthropist Ryoichi Sasakawa of Tokyo. "He is a fantastic man," Harado says of his 88-year-old client. The son of a sake brewer, he made several fortunes during his long career in business and politics, "excelling in everything he did."

"He has tremendous influence in Japan, and when a new premier or government is appointed, they call on him," he said.

"He is also a man who does what he says," Harado noted, referring to his statement that he intends to start a new era of good relations between Japan and Israel.

Sasakawa's interest in Israel is based on his respect for the Holy Land and his belief that all the world is one family.

"He wants to cement goodwill between the people of Japan and Israel as a step towards world peace."

Sasakawa has already donated \$15 billion to good causes, concentrating on health; he has funded research into cures for leprosy and smallpox, and is now funding research into AIDS.

AIRPORT — An Israeli has been chosen to serve on the executive of the International Organization of Civilian Airports. Arye Grozborod, chairman of the Airports Authority, was chosen at the IOCA's recent conference in Miami.

Dean Shimon Glick: 'People are used to conventional behaviour -- it's easier'

Risky venture in the Negev has produced a medical school that breaks the rules

The dean of the Ben-Gurion University medical school locks his bicycle to a railing in the lobby of Beersheba's Soroka Hospital, dons a pressed white lab coat and climbs the six flights of stairs to his office.

Unconventional, perhaps, but there is something patently appropriate and sensible about this man cycling to work and avoiding the elevators, something that may explain why the unashamedly unconventional medical school works as well as it does.

There is something in his face, as well. The eyes behind the glasses are at once calming and riveting, the warm, wry give-away to an intellect of uncommon openness.

Says medical school founder Prof. Moshe Prywes of the present dean: "In 1974, when Shimon Glick arrived in Beersheba from New York, I immediately invited him to see the building that would house the department of medicine, of which he was to be the first chairman. But he said to me, 'Moshe, I need some time,' and he disappeared for two days."

"I was worried that the Hadassah-Hebrew University medical school had heard about him and 'nabbed' him. Just then he reappeared and explained that he had six children and that he and his wife wanted to make sure that there were good schools for them here."

An Orthodox Jew who brought his family 10,000 kilometres to live in a decidedly non-Orthodox desert outpost, Prof. Shimon Glick knows as well as anyone the value of opting for unconventional means to achieve traditionally valued ends — a partial explanation, perhaps, of the Beersheba school's proven ability to forge high quality human beings into high quality physicians without flushing the humanity out of their systems.

An unconventional medical school is under tremendous pressure to become more conventional," Glick notes. "Not from an ideological point of view, but from the point of view of convenience. People are used to conventional behaviour; it's easier. People's ideas were moulded by conventional thinking, conventional backgrounds. The pressures are not deliberate, but they're always there."

This week marks the 13th year that the B-GU faculty of health sciences has proceeded head-to-head with conventionality, and with notable success. Easier it isn't — a lengthened school year, mammoth course loads, and the human demands of living in Israel's baked-out, neglected backyard exact a telling price on faculty and students alike.

But the results, judging both from the quality of its graduates and the impact of the medical school on the Negev community, have provided considerable emotional compensation.

Haim Doron, for many years a Negev physician and now head of the vast Kupat Holim health organization that co-sponsors the medical school, observes that the school's family and community medicine focus has led to a "silent revolution" in the attitudes of other medical schools and their students toward general practice.

"There are now long waiting lists for family practice residencies," Doron says, adding that hundreds of young Israeli-trained general practitioners have joined the staffs of Kupat Holim clinics in recent years.

For Doron, the renewal of interest in community oriented medicine is particularly gratifying, in part because a critical shortage of doctors in the Negev and outlying areas was among the initial reasons for founding the Beersheba school.



Professor Shimon Glick, dean of the medical school at B-G University (left), listens to one of his patients.

additional 30 per cent by doctors who would reach retirement age within a few years.

Though the Hadassah-Hebrew University school, the dominant voice in Israeli medical education, made attempts to address the needs of community medicine, what prevailed was the traditional, European-bred orientation towards specialization and hospital work. Younger, better trained hospital staffs were the result, along with a widening gulf — and mutual contempt — separating clinic physicians and their hospital counterparts.

In the Negev, where truckloads of immigrants were settled, the shortage of physicians was especially acute.

"Without the medical school here, health care in the region would be a total disaster," Glick says bluntly, adding that although some community care existed prior to the school's founding, the school has attracted a broad range of exceptional medical talent from throughout the world.

Still, Glick points out, were it not for Kupat Holim, the medical school would not exist at all. Addressing a reunion of faculty staff earlier this week, Glick marvelled at the decision to embark on what seemed to be a venture of risk and little apparent benefit.

Prywes, formerly a key figure on the Hadassah medical faculty, served the Beersheba project as ringmaster, midwife, and lightning rod for the brainstorming that gave the school its nothing-is-sacred attitude towards medical education.

Significantly, among Prywes' innovations was a provision that the school's dean — for the first years Prywes himself, then Lechaim Nagman, and then Glick — also serve as the head of Kupat Holim's regional health services.

The regional concept was one of a number of the medical school's attempts to improve Negev health services. It aimed to break down the bureaucratic walls separating such institutions as the Health Ministry's parent-child clinics, and other preventive medicine agencies, from the hospital and community services of Kupat Holim.

The need for such a process was evident — in some development

town clinics, separate files on the same child existed on either side of the wall; information in each of the files was jealously guarded by clerical fiat.

After 13 years of bucking walls, Prywes now allows that producing medical students the equal of any in the world has proven an easier proposition than overcoming bureaucratic molehills.

Assessing the school's accomplishments against its original community-service goals, Prywes declares that in two areas — promoting primary care community medicine, and improving ambulance care — the school has had a very positive effect. In the area of joint regional services, the goal remains distant.

On the individual level, Prywes continues, the school's goals for "creating a new kind of doctor" have met with varying degrees of success. Beersheba graduates have scored well in most objective measures of medical competence, and evince a high degree of that unquantifiable quality called humanity.

Nevertheless, both Prywes and Doron believe that their students' "community orientation" needs to be encouraged. This despite the large number of Beersheba graduates who volunteer to work in Negev development town clinics, and the fact that more B-GU graduates opt for family practice residencies than do graduates of Israel's three other medical schools.

Ironically, part of the dissatisfaction with the students' lack of community orientation may stem from their excellent reputation in academic and clinical performance. Says Prywes, in a different context, "I know of no case where a Beersheba graduate has been turned down by any residency programme of any kind in Israel."

"There's nothing wrong with private medicine per se," says Glick, a longtime activist for health policy issues, "except insofar as it serves only one portion of the population. But private medicine, in my opinion, is not a solution for Israel's health problems."

"I think what's happened in general in Israel is that people's demands for a higher standard of living have outstripped the country's abil-

ity to provide them. What people were satisfied to have 10 years ago is no longer enough. A doctor how feels deprived if he doesn't live in Omer (a 'villa' suburb, north of Beersheba) or if his bathroom doesn't have Italian tiles. Ten years ago this would have been perfectly OK."

"This has happened at a time when the economy of the country hasn't kept pace, and it has created a tremendous disparity and unhappiness among physicians. But there's no answer to this question."

Near Glick's office, computers are processing yet another round of feedback — student and faculty reactions to every aspect of the school's activities, from community health education to cadaver work.

The continuing evaluation process, often as exhausting as it is exhaustive, has led in some instances to forging innovations in favour of more conventional teaching methods.

In the case of the physical diagnosis curriculum, for example, courses were found to be overly oriented towards what Glick calls "learning by osmosis," so the course work took a turn for the traditional.

But other Ben-Gurion approaches, including early student exposure to clinical work, and the practice of interviewing prospective students instead of relying solely on test scores and grades, have since been adopted at other Israeli medical schools.

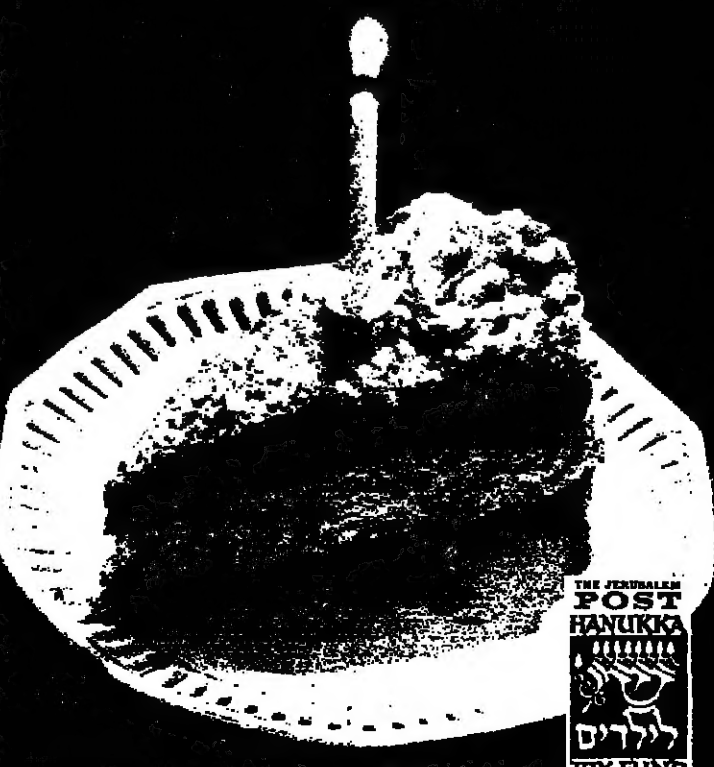
"I don't think a single innovation here is totally ours," Glick says. "We came up with a package of programmes that had been tried at other schools. But after this, I don't think medical education in Israel will ever be the same."

What is beyond doubt is that medical care in the Negev will never be the same. And that's to the benefit of the hundreds of thousands of Jews and Beduin for whom the school's Soroka Hospital base is the ultimate address for health care.

What is also clear is that the medical school, no less than the dean who cycles home late in the day, is never likely to be anything other than an original. Both the man and his school are firm exceptions to the bleak expectations of their age and place.

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Rafsanjani slips in leadership struggle

HASHEMI RAFSANJANI, until now the most influential political figure in Tehran, appears to be losing the struggle for succession to Ayatollah Khomeini after two weeks of unprecedented public criticism from students and a senior minister.

At a meeting this month of the Islamic Students' Union Congress, he was fiercely attacked for his policy over the Gulf war and his caution

over confrontation with the U.S. The meeting was important because, among those present were the students who stormed the U.S. Embassy in November 1979, and who rarely act without the Ayatollah's implicit blessing.

Previously, Khomeini has always intervened to dampen criticism of Rafsanjani, who is Speaker of the Iranian Parliament. On this occasion, however, he deliberately held

Farzad Bazoft

his hand.

At one moment during the heated meeting, the students asked the political adviser to the Revolutionary Guards, who are close to Rafsanjani: "Why did we not open fire on the first American warship that entered the Gulf?"

The adviser is reported to have replied: "The Americans have strong footholds in Iran which it is not wanted to lose." This was an apparent reference to the continuing contacts between representatives of Rafsanjani and the U.S. government.

RAFSAJANI's relatively soft line on the U.S., emphasized again in an interview published yesterday in a Japanese newspaper in which he said Iran had no intention of engaging in military confrontation with the U.S. — has brought him under increasing criticism.

The opposition to Rafsanjani has been given added authority by Hojatollah Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, minister of the interior, and the up-and-coming force in Iranian politics.

Last week, Mohtashemi, who has established close links with Khomeini, criticized those seeking compromise with the U.S. — a criticism expressed in a way that made it clear he was referring to Rafsanjani.

"THE CLOSE LINKS between Khomeini and Mohtashemi may cost Rafsanjani his political career," said a source in Tehran yesterday, adding that Rafsanjani had admitted privately to close confidants the pressures on him.

The attack could prove particularly difficult this time, as Mohtashemi, who is responsible for supervising parliamentary elections, also chose last week to announce new elections for Iran's single-chamber Parliament next April.

Iran's 1979 constitution gives the Parliament wide powers to set the government's budget, ratify all foreign agreements, set the outlines of foreign policy, and approve all domestic policies. Decisions on the war itself are made in other councils. It is Rafsanjani's power base in Parliament that is now under attack.

RAFSAJANI, a skilled politician with a sly wit and a popular speaker at Friday prayers, has been under pressure before and has emerged triumphant, most notably after the revelations of the visit by Robert McFarlane, the former U.S. National Security adviser, to Tehran two years ago, when Ayatollah Khomeini intervened to slap down his critics.

But this time, according to insiders, his position could be much more vulnerable, and he stands to lose even his job as Speaker of Parliament.

(London Observer Service)



Hashemi Rafsanjani.

(AP)

Caught in Catch 22 - gov't policy

IN THE EARLY 1980s, when Mansour Abu Ajaja's Beduin clan was being relocated from the Negev's Tel Mahata to make room for the new Negev Air Force base, Abu Ajaja became aware that many more Beduin families on the fringes of the evacuated area wanted to move into the new government-built settlements that were being created to accommodate displaced families.

But those families weren't included in the compensation plans for the Negev evacuees, and so couldn't afford to make the move. Thus, the government missed a chance to move more Beduin into permanent settlements, even though this has been a longstanding policy.

Last winter, Abu Ajaja brought that irony to the attention of Moshe Arens, then minister in charge of Arab affairs. Arens was impressed enough with Ajaja, an elementary school teacher, to hire him last summer as a special adviser in his office.

Abu Ajaja and Mahmud Musa

today are trapped in a Catch-22 of government development policy. "On one hand, the government wants the Beduin to leave their encampments and move to permanent settlements," he explains. "On the other, the economic conditions that the various offices set down don't enable the Beduin to be integrated. It's absurd."

"Today, the Beduin are more willing than ever before to integrate into permanent settlements. But if a family with eight or 10 people lives in a tin shack, 20 metres square, where it's warm in the summer and cold in the winter, and this is used as a kitchen, bedroom, living room and shower, and the source of their income is NIS 500 a month, or maybe support from National Insurance, that family can't afford to buy a NIS 11,000 lot in Rahat or a NIS 5,000 lot in Kuseifa — even if they want to do so."

And the resettlement problem doesn't end with the purchase of a building lot, he noted.

The Beduin are reluctant to undertake mortgages because they don't have a steady income to pay back the loans, said Abu Ajaja. That reluctance to go into debt is reinforced when Beduin see the fi-

Elaine Ruth Fletcher

nancial problems some of their friends and relatives have encountered after buying in the new settlements.

"When people on the outside see these things, they don't want to move," he said.

Meanwhile, industrial areas that would make the new settlements something more than mere bedroom communities to Jewish communities still haven't been developed. Thus, while a Beduin moving into town may lose a traditional income supplement, like his herd of sheep, he has little to gain in terms of new employment opportunities.

"The government makes plans for new settlements, and it spends a lot of money on the plans," observed Abu Ajaja. But the beautifully-laid plans ultimately wind up in a bureaucratic tangle.

A BIG PART of the problem lies in the fact that so many offices are involved in planning and developing the new settlements — the Interior Ministry, the Agriculture Ministry, the Housing Ministry, the Israel Lands Administration, and the Office of Arab Affairs.

Abu Ajaja believes the Implementation Authority, created to administer the Beduin transfer from Tel Mahata to the new townships of Kuseifa and Arouar, provided a good model for solving the bureaucratic tangle.

The authority offered the Beduin a single address where they could solve all of the problems associated with moving to a permanent settlement. Abu Ajaja's first contact with it was as a leader of his own clan during the evacuation from Tel Mahata.

"I was very active on behalf of my clan," he said. "I believed that this was the opportunity to create, once and forever, a permanent settlement."

It was in that period that Abu Ajaja starting meeting with Knesset members and ministers to convince them to broaden the range of the Implementation Authority to include other Beduin settlements. Abu Ajaja then took his ideas to Arens, proposing that the minister push for the creation of a new Implementation Authority to oversee all Beduin problems.

He and Arens met once in January and again in May before the minister finally offered Abu Ajaja a job.

"I debated a long time whether to even take the position," said Abu Ajaja. "The seat itself was not so important to me. And I thought that maybe it would be better to sit on the outside and act as a consultant."

Still, he was impressed with the receptiveness of Arens and his senior aide, Amos Gilboa, to the problems of the Beduin. So in the end Abu Ajaja decided to try working from the inside.

IN THE PAST few months, the Arab Affairs Office has developed proposals to improve coordination among various government offices dealing with the Beduin, and to increase the economic incentives for Beduin to move into the new settlements.

There also are plans to encourage Beduin entrepreneurship in the new settlements, and to create a committee of Beduin consultants to inform the government of problems.

Abu Ajaja has been working on ways to bring young Beduin into the civil service, in line with Arens's oft-stated effort to integrate the Arab sector into all walks of Israeli life.

And, led by Amos Gilboa, the office increased the amount of scholarship money available to Negev Beduin sevenfold, from about NIS 10,000 last year to NIS 70,000 this year.

Following Arens's resignation as minister in September, however, proposals for bringing major changes in Beduin policy before the government have been delayed. While Arens's replacement, Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo, has pledged to continue Arens's overall policy direction, he is still studying the issues, and has yet to take a personal stance on specific initiatives.

Still, the Beduin hope the plans launched during Arens's term of office will ultimately bear fruit.

"Arens and Gilboa didn't just listen to our problems, they understood," said Abu Ajaja. "Their ears were open."

And it's important, he says, that the hopes generated by Arens aren't followed by disappointment. "If all of the promises from the past had been fulfilled," says Abu Ajaja, "the Negev today would be a bed of flowers and roses. Instead we see a field of thorns."



Mansour Abu Ajaja, right, and his former minister, Moshe Arens.



Former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil shares a confidence with his old friend Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman during a visit to Israel last week. Khalil's visit, sponsored by the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East, marked the 10th anniversary of former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's trip to Jerusalem. (Reuter)

Dubai -- busiest Gulf port

Patrick Rahir

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates. — From the modern apartment blocks in the Bay of Dubai, on the southern coast of the Gulf, old wooden dhows flying the Iranian flag can be spotted day and night, laden with rice, tyres, washing machines and powdered milk.

Imports to Iran have boosted the growth of the port of Dubai, already the busiest in the Gulf and situated opposite Bandar Abbas, the last major port still operating on the Iranian side of the waterway.

The motley costumes of the Arab, Iranian, Indian or Pakistani crew of the dhows — traditional Gulf vessels whose basic design has not changed in 400 years apart from the onboard motor that has replaced the lateen sail — add an exotic touch to Dubai's flourishing trade.

While modern container ships run a shuttle between Dubai and Bandar Abbas, Iranian ships are repaired or serviced in the shipyards of the United Arab Emirates, and Iranians fly into Dubai Airport from Shiraz, in southern Iran, to do duty-free shopping.

DUBAI, an Emirate that prospered without oil up until the late 1970s, has become a major regional re-export centre. Imports are unloaded

the loss of 37 lives, was repaired here.

the loss of 37 lives, was repaired here.

the loss of 37 lives, was repaired here.

EVEN THE SMALLEST shipyards have a share of the rich takings. A project director of the Atos group, which runs a naval shipyard, said that small Iranian vessels were rarely the target of Iraqi attacks. "But when they are hit, they are a total loss," he said.

Because of a shortage of spare parts and qualified personnel, Iran is obliged to send its ships abroad for regular maintenance, the project director said. To supply its offshore oil platforms, Iran has in recent years used small operators in the UAE, Qatar and Bahrain, he added.

"The operators then purchase supply boats in poor condition and have them repaired at our shipyards," he said. "For the moment, the Iranians are not interested in quality but rather in quantity, and the speed with which the vessels can be brought into service," he added.

A boom in trading with dhows up until August has quieted down for the time being, shipping sources said. In August, the Iranian authorities imposed a ban on the import of electronic equipment, which was considered too heavy a drain on foreign-currency reserves. (AFP)

PLO 'air force' said making money

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The PLO has at least two aircraft currently on lease to the national airline of Guinea-Bissau, according to a report in the French *Le Point* magazine.

The aircraft — a Fokker-F27 and a Soviet-built Antonov — are being used on intra-Africa hauls, mainly between Guinea-Bissau and Dakar in Senegal.

In the past the PLO used these aircraft to ferry arms, ammunition and manpower, but since it lost its hold in Lebanon and its weakened position following the split in the organization, the planes have been idle.

Now, fully operational, they are reportedly earning the PLO millions of dollars.

Le Point notes that this is not the

first time that the PLO has leased its aircraft in order to fill the organization's coffers. Several years ago the planes flew with the official airline of the Maldives, and flew, under a Red Crescent emblem, PLO terrorists from North Yemen to Beirut.

In addition to the two transport aircraft, the PLO "air force" consists of an unspecified number of Mi-24, Mi-8 and CH-47 helicopters.

Women suicide bombers

WOMEN suicide bombers have become a new threat in Beirut and are responsible for some of the ugliest terrorist attacks in the city for several months.

Members of the Syrian peace-keeping force have been told to consider women as legitimate terrorist suspects "just like anyone else." Brig.-Gen. Gazi Kenaan has told his men to enforce handbag and body searches, regardless of sex — a directive of particular significance to Moslem soldiers.

The latest round of attacks are the most serious challenge to Syria's authority since its troops entered West Beirut last February. Soon after they arrived, members of the pro-Iranian Hizbullah militia kidnapped a group of soldiers who were stripped and handcuffed. Their heads were shaved before being dumped inside municipal refuse bins the next day.

The Syrians retaliated by storming the southern suburbs and killing 21 Hizbullah supporters as a warning against meddling with Damascus.

Perhaps mindful of this capacity for revenge, no group has yet claimed responsibility for last week's bomb attacks on Beirut airport and the American University hospital.

There was also an attack on Syr-

Shyam Bhatia

an soldiers at a roadblock in the city centre in which one soldier was killed and another seriously wounded when gunmen in a white Peugeot opened fire with submachine-guns.

The attack on the airport was carried out by a Palestinian Christian woman whom police have named as Soraya Salhoum. According to police, Salhoum, dressed in jeans and a dark blouse, placed a briefcase containing the bomb behind the airport information counter. She and another five people were killed. At least 50 more were injured.

Three days later another woman, dressed similarly to Salhoum, walked into the University Hospital waiting room with a box of chocolates. Hospital staff remember her as being nervous. Police say the bomb inside the box of chocolate contained two pounds of TNT, a rifle grenade and dozens of nails.

THE TIMING of these attacks is particularly galling for Syria, which is still licking its political wounds after the recent Arab summit in Amman. During the summit, Syria's President Assad was forced to back resolutions that censured his Iranian allies for prolonging the Gulf War. In

return for his "co-operation" richer Arab countries promised him emergency financial aid of \$1,000 million.

President Assad has since tried to distance himself from the summit, but his political gamesmanship in Amman angered Tehran. Iranian Prime Minister, Hussein Mousavi, described the summit as a defeat for the Arabs because their decisions were dictated by the United States.

The Iranian government, which is one of Syria's creditors, has not commented on President Assad's role in the summit, but Tehran Radio, in a commentary after the summit, pointedly referred to Libya as Iran's only steadfast friend. Libyan statements that most Arab governments were in the pay of the CIA were played up by Iran.

The suicide bomb attacks in Beirut, which followed the summit, pointed the finger of suspicion at Hizbullah, Iran's powerful local ally in Lebanon. Some Lebanese leaders, however, are sceptical about Iran's involvement.

The Druze militia leader, Walid Jumblatt, who was recently in Damascus, has accused the Christian Lebanese forces of planning the attacks. (London Observer Service)

The Middle East Page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

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FORMA 1 — A REVOLUTION IN THE ISRAELI FIGURE

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TENNIS

Gilad wins in Brazil

Post Sports Staff
and agencies

Gilad Bloom, Israel's No. 2 player, has remained very much in the background while Amos Mansdorf has been having great success in Grand Prix competition around the world. Both players are now playing in one of the last Grand Prix tournaments of the season, the \$516,000 Brazil Open at Itapirica.

Bloom had to play three tough qualifying rounds in order to get into this rich event. Once he made it to the main draw, Bloom made no mistake in his first-round match, beating Bruno Oresar of Yugoslavia 7-5, 1-6, 6-4. Oresar is the Yugoslav Davis Cup team's No. 2 singles player and a former junior rival of Gilad's ranked 93 in the world, 51 places above Bloom who is 144.

Yugoslavia are in Israel's half of the Davis Cup draw and, if they beat India, Oresar will be here with his team to play Israel at Ramat Hasharon.

Mansdorf, who was only playing his first-round match late last night, has made a remarkable comeback in the ATP computer rankings published on Monday. Mansdorf has shot a 14-point rise from his position of 18 to 24th. That, however, still represents no more achievement because the rankings are calculated on a weekly basis and the comparable two weeks of last year were Mansdorf's most lucrative ever when he reached the semifinals at Wimbledon and won the South African Open.

Even though he did not manage to repeat those triumphs this month, he has still done well enough not to fall sharply down the ladder. Mansdorf, 35, is a former French, Australian and United States Open champion, could not turn back the clock in the first-round of Itapirica on Monday. He crashed to a straight-set defeat at the hands of Javier Sanchez 7-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Other results: Andre Agassi (U.S.) to Jose Dela Cruz (Brazil) 5-7, 6-4, 6-3; Diego Perez (Uruguay) to Hans Staff (Australia) 6-4, 6-2; Johan Larsson (Sweden) to Alberto Tomba (Spain) 6-2, 6-4; Thomas Sand (Czech) to Pedro Pablo Kuczynski (Chile) 6-3, 6-4.

PLO trying to enter IOC

SEOUL (AP) — The PLO is seeking to send a representative to the 1988 Seoul Olympics, an unidentified source reported yesterday.

The source said that the Seoul Olympic organizing committee received the PLO request to send an official observer to the games which are scheduled to start next September 17.

The source said the PLO request was unlikely to be accepted because the organization does not belong to the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The PLO sent a representative to seek membership in the Olympic Council of Asia during the 1986 Seoul Asian Games but the council said the PLO would only be allowed to join if it was recognized by the IOC and admitted to the IOC has not been granted to the PLO.

NBA

Bulls' new dimension baffles Celtics

HARTFORD, Connecticut (AP) — Chicago coach Doug Collins doesn't mind victory, but he'd also like to see his team get some respect this season.

The Bulls gained both on Monday night after rallying in the final four minutes to hand the Boston Celtics a 107-102 NBA loss behind a 31-point effort from Michael Jordan, 20 points from rookie Scottie Pippen and 19 from John Paxson.

"Chicago is no longer a one-dimensional team," Boston coach K.C. Jones said. "Pippen, Paxson and Charles Oakley to go with Jordan, that ain't a bad combination."

In the only other NBA game on Monday, San Antonio defeated the New York Knicks 117-112.

Playing without injured stars Larry Bird and Kevin McHale, the Celtics got 14 points from Fred Roberts and 16 from rookie Brad Lohmeier in the third half. Boston led 63-51 at halftime after leading by as many as 18 points.

In the second half, Jordan scored 29 of his points while Pippen, with seven down the stretch, helped secure Chicago's fourth win over Boston in 24 games since 1983-84.

Boston were paced by Dennis Johnson's 23 points and 28 from Danny Ainge. Bird is expected to return to action today against Atlanta.

NFL

Rams beat Redskins

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ron Brown returned a kickoff 95 yards for a touchdown and caught a 26-yard scoring pass from Jim Everett as the Los Angeles Rams held off a late Washington threat for a 30-26 NFL victory over the Redskins on Monday night.

The Rams, 3-7, also got 112 yards and a touchdown from NFL rushing leader Charles White in notching their second straight victory. It was the Rams' first regular-season triumph over the Redskins since 1969.

Brown's touchdown catch, with 3:36 left in the third quarter, gave the Rams a 30-26 lead, but Doug Williams' second touchdown pass to Art Monk cut the gap to 30-26 four seconds into the fourth quarter. The Redskins moved to the Rams' 14-yard line inside the last minute but, with the game on the line, an end zone interception by Leroy Irvin ended the threat with 24 seconds left.

Williams, given the starting job after a successful relief appearance for Jay Schroeder last week, completed 24 of 46 passes and also ran for a touchdown. But he was sacked four times and his first-quarter fumble was returned 35 yards for a touchdown by Mike Webster.

NFL — Monday's games: (OT) Quebec 4, Montreal 3; Calgary 9, New England 2.

WORLD RECORD — Chinese weightlifter Wu Jing-Guang lifted 133.5 lbs. to set a world record for the snatch in China's national games in Canton on Monday.

He broke the previous record lifted by Oleg Atkisson of the Soviet Union by 9.5 kg.



BREAKING A DREAM. Amos Frishman rising above the defence as he spearheads Hapoel Tel Aviv to their 88-82 State Cup victory over Maccabi Tel Aviv on Monday night, thereby shattering the long nurtured dream of MK Yossi Sarid. The irrepressible Knesset Member is a loyal Hapoel fan. He had been dreaming, he said, for years of an important derby victory over Maccabi. Now that it had finally come true he was left without a dream, he complained yesterday tongue in cheek. As Hapoel continued to celebrate, Maccabi are seeking to put the defeat behind them. Last night coach Ralph Klein called an unexpected additional practice in a bid to get his men into top gear for tomorrow night's opening game in this year's European Cup campaign. Maccabi's visitors for the opener, Barcelona, will also have a session today at Yad Eliyahu. In contrast to Maccabi, they go into the game with a good victory under their belts, over Saragossa on Sunday night in the Spanish league. (Hanoch Gutmann)

BRITISH SOCCER

Maxwell the white knight to be investigated

LONDON (Reuters) — Philip Carter, president of the English Football League, has promised that the League will investigate whether the acquisition by Robert Maxwell of first division Watford from pop star Elton John contravenes League regulations.

Maxwell now has a significant interest in no fewer than four clubs. In addition to the takeover at Watford, he has holdings in Derby County where he is chairman. In another first division club, Oxford United his son, Kevin, is chairman and he has a 25 percent shareholding, the largest single block of shares, in second division Reading.

The league's regulation No. 80 states: "No official may, at any one time, either directly or indirectly be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management or administration of more than one club."

Carter said he was "unimpressed" by the threat by Maxwell to withdraw from negotiations for the takeover of Watford. Maxwell has said he would pull out of the £2 million deal unless he was given the League's unconditional support.

"We will make our decision irrespective of what he says. He thinks he is the white knight rescuing football clubs from possible extinction. He seems to think no one else wants to buy Watford, but we don't know that," Carter said. Turning to



STAR PUSHED INTO THE WINGS. Elton John (left) seen with Robert Maxwell, the man who pushed him out of the chairmanship at Vicarage Road. (Reuters)

broader issues Carter forecast that English club sides would be back in European competition next season after three years in the wilderness.

Carter, who is also chairman of Everton, said he believed his club's match against West German champions Bayern Munich today to mark the League's centenary, would help end the ban.

"It is a very good opportunity for us to show that European clubs coming here can be accommodated without any difficulty," he said.

English clubs have been barred indefinitely since 39 fans died in rioting at the 1985 European Cup final between Liverpool and Juventus

ATHLETICS

Italian coach: long-jump medal was fixed

ROME (Reuters) — An Italian national athletics team coach has alleged that a measuring error in the long jump at the World Athletics Championships in September was arranged in advance to enable Italian Giovanni Evangelisti to win a medal.

The weekly news magazine L'Espresso on Monday published what it said was a statement made to police by Alessandro Donati, who coaches sprinters in the national team, saying the error had been fixed before the event.

Police confirmed they had received the statement from Donati but would give no details of its contents.

Italian sports authorities have begun an official inquiry into the long jump, where they acknowledge there was a discrepancy in the measuring. Earlier this month state television used a video and computer technique called "Telebeam" to measure the results of the September 5 event. It said the check showed the distances jumped by the first three placed athletes were all overstated.

This would make no difference to the first place of American Carl Lewis and the Soviet Union's Robert Emmiyan, who took the silver. But the television said it showed that Evangelisti in fact jumped 58 centimetres under his official result of 8.38 and that third place should have gone to American Larry Myricks, who was officially fourth with 8.33.

A spokesman for the Italian Athletics Federation said Donati's statement made no difference to the inquiry being conducted into the event. He would not comment specifically on the statement.

Several people cited by Donati in the L'Espresso article flatly denied his version in statements on Monday to the sports newspaper Gazzetta dello Sport.

Jean-Philippe Fleurian, a player in search of the sun

BY JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV — For French tennis player Jean-Philippe Fleurian, the weather is a major factor in his choice of tournaments. So — with the promise of autumn sunshine in Israel — he opted to come here for the \$25,000 ATP Franksel Satellite Circuit, immediately after taking part in top-grade tournaments in Antwerp and Paris together worth a staggering \$2m.

With the sun shining continually during the first 2½ weeks of his stay, in Haifa, Jaffa and now Ashdod, 22-year-old Fleurian is delighted with his choice. This in spite of the fact that the maximum sum he could win in the Franksel series is \$4,000, a fifth of what he collected in Belgium and France. At the \$950,000 European Community Championship in Antwerp, he beat Czech Marian Vajda and America's Tim Wilkison, respectively ranked 38th and 49th in the world.

French top-tenner Fleurian is currently around 80th on the ATP computer, making him one of the highest-ranked players ever to take part in a satellite circuit away from home (the satellite is the lowest category of competition on the pro-tennis tour). Indeed, had he played at last month's \$105,000 Rikis Grand Prix at Ramat Hasharon, he would have been seeded fifth behind Jimmy Connors, Brad Gilbert, Amos Mansdorf and Peter Lundgren, all of them at present ranked among the top 25 in the world.

"Money is not the be all and end all of life," Fleurian told me last week during the closing stages of the circuit's second-leg tournament at the Israel Tennis Centre in Jaffa. "The weather, the beach and the girls are just as important for me," he explains with a smile.

Jean-Philippe is happy that Israel is providing him with all these requirements, plus a well-organized circuit in unusually good conditions for a satellite and "very friendly

people." The weather of course has been perfect for a sun-worshiper like Fleurian and even the 29-degree shavav which nearly felled some of the other 90 men competitors was much to his liking. He is greatly taken with our beaches and there always seems to be plenty of girls around understandably attracted by the charming Frenchman with the ways seems to be plenty of women around, understandably attracted by the charming Frenchman with the good looks of a Gallic film star.

Fleurian spent the first 15 years of his life in Reunion in the Indian Ocean and New Caledonia in the Pacific. His father Rene, a former French soccer star, was a football coach in each of the two French overseas territories.

Jean-Philippe's almost fanatical love of the sun is the result of his long sojourn in these faraway islands, and, in its relentless pursuit, he has participated in tennis tournaments in Australia, Brazil, the Canary Islands, India, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, South Korea and Turkey. At the same time, he has avoided cold climates like the plague. "My muscles get tight in cold weather, I feel miserable and play badly, so what's the use?"

Fleurian took up tennis at the age of 11 in Numea, New Caledonia, and he was No. 1 junior there when he left for France four years later. After receiving coaching there for a short period, he spent nearly five years in Florida, coming under the tutelage of top coaches Harry Hopman and Nick Bollettieri.

Jean-Philippe is now in his third year on the pro-circuit. Quickly making his mark in small ATP satellite and Challenger Series tournaments, he already finished 1985 as high 150th in the world singles rankings.

Graduating to the top-class game in 1986, he reached the third round in both singles and doubles at the French Open. Then, exactly a year ago, Fleurian was runner-up at Bra-



SUN LOVER — Jean-Philippe Fleurian.

(Hanoch Gutmann) zil's \$175,000 Itapirica Grand Prix, with fine wins against three South American opponents all ranked above him. At year's end, he had climbed to 78 on the computer, after moving up to a career-high 56 a few months earlier.

This year, the highlight of another successful campaigning was reaching the semi-finals at the \$105,000 Seoul Grand Prix.

There are some raised eyebrows — and even hints of "unfair practice" — at the fact that Jean-Philippe is competing on a satellite circuit, when his computer ranking is high enough to gain him direct entry in many NABisco Grand Prix events. Referring to this criticism, he says thoughtfully: "It's difficult to win all the time, and all my opponents are out to get me. If they do so, it's a great feather in their cap, to beat a player ranked well above them." (In fact, after winning the singles in Haifa, Fleurian was defeated by Sweden's County Falk in a dazzling semi-final in Jaffa). Jean-Philippe is too modest to add that his presence adds greatly to the lustre of the Franksel series, where no other circuit is ranked among the top 200 on the ATP computer.

Fleurian yesterday reached the singles quarter-finals in Ashdod, where play continues today at 12 noon in both the men's and women's satellite-circuit tournaments.

Fleurian is greatly impressed with the ITC facilities in Haifa, Jaffa and Ashdod (the Franksel circuit ends next week with the Masters in Jerusalem). "After seeing such marvelous centres, I can now understand why you are producing such good players and doing so well in international competition."

Minorities want to help make a better job of baseball

IRVING, Texas (AP) — The organizers of a group whose aim is to help minorities get into major-league management positions say they think commissioner Peter Ueberroth and team owners will work with them.

Formed earlier this month by about 50 blacks with major-league ties, the baseball network is the brainchild of former scout Ben Moore, ex-pitcher Ray Burris, and former baseball greats Frank Robinson and Willie Stargell.

"Everybody's concerned about getting a better job done for the game of baseball," Stargell said. "Personally, I feel that everybody would say, 'Well, this may be the

key that is missing in the effort of trying to coordinate all these things."

Team owners are well aware of what the baseball network is trying to do in organizing, Stargell said.

"Had someone felt opposed to this, I'm sure someone would have contacted me and asked me to use some discretion, but that did not happen," he said.

"Our purpose is to facilitate the hiring, recruiting, promoting and upgrading of minorities in baseball, sports administration and all activities related thereto," said Moore. The group's acting executive director.

Robinson said the network will be an independent group that will seek to work with commissioner Peter Ueberroth's affirmative action initiatives.

"We are not in competition with any of the programmes the commissioner is running," Robinson said. "We are a separate body. We know we can't create miracles overnight. We're not looking to accomplish any one thing. What we're looking for is for people to come on board and we'll go from there."

Stargell said the meetings were unique because it was the first time many of the participants had got together off the playing field.

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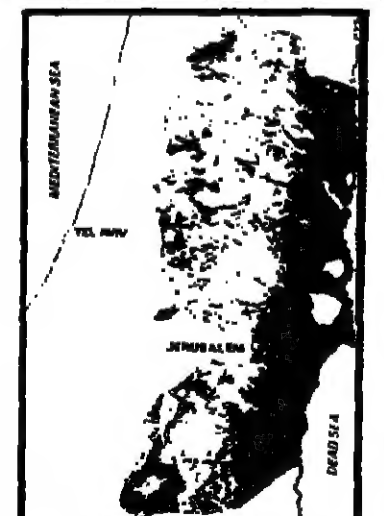
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WBBDP

Hapoel Or Yehuda, cement of the town

By MARK RIVLIN
Special to The Jerusalem Post
OR YEHUDA — This small development town, once a *ma'abar*, seems a very unlikely place for the application of the famous dictum of Liverpool's once great manager that "football is not a matter of life and death, it's much more than that."

But in Or Yehuda they don't half take their football seriously. After years of austerity, Or Yehuda is now emerging as a go-ahead town with a new industrial area and growing prosperity for its 20,000 inhabitants, composed mainly of immigrants from Iraq, Libya and Georgia and their descendants.

Hapoel Or Yehuda, currently, as always, holding their own in mid-table of the third division south, is often maligned as a joke team; but it is a focal point of the town's leisure activity.

While many National League teams struggle to attract a weekly crowd of 5,000 and many manage even less than that, on matchdays, a minimum of 1,500 fans cram into the small well-kept ground in the centre of town.

The comparison is worth extending. The current malaise in Israeli football may, in some part, be due to the exorbitant salaries and perks meted out to very average players who perform in front of very indifferent crowds. In Or Yehuda, on the other hand, even with a winning bonus, the players are lucky to pick up NIS 500 a month. In short, they are paid a reasonable wage for providing a good and needy service; naturally they all hold down full-time jobs with football a small sideline in

salary terms. But that is in no way to minimize the importance of the team to the community.

David Chushon is in charge of the sports department in the local council; on matchdays he is responsible for the upkeep of the ground, and for the takings. "Hapoel are a vital factor in the town. Look how many people come to home games. If we were in the first division we would get at least 15,000 a week. We have big debts but we soldier on. The players train hard, three times a week, they travel big distances and give everything of themselves on match days. The problem is that we have never risen out of the third league, because we can't afford a third league, because we can't afford a third league, because we can't afford a third league."

What joy is there for a player to continue week after week playing in the lower leagues? "It doesn't matter how badly or well they play, people here want a local team," says Chushon. "The interest in the town is enormous and because of this we also run youth and schoolboys' teams. On an average Saturday I have to prepare the ground for five games in a row."

Matchdays are quite an event. Hapoel usually play in the morning to allow people to go to nearby Tel Aviv for a big afternoon game. The atmosphere is splendid with many women and children in the crowd.

"Why do I come?" mused Hadassah a young mother, at half-time of a recent home game against Hapoel Dimona. "What else is there to do on a Saturday here? They have

closed the cinema, there are no places to enjoy oneself, so I come to the football with my children."

It was clear that the players were well known and liked by the crowd. It seemed as if everyone had a cousin or a good friend in the team.

Bypassing the rather steep NIS 10 admission fee, many people found vantage points on a mound outside the ground for a fairly decent view of the match. When the gates were opened ten minutes before the final whistle, a stream of several hundred came in for the end of the action.

The game itself was a reasonable 1-1 draw, clearly fought and with lots of commitment and effort which made up for the lack of skill. In comparison with the National League, where for 25-30 shekels the fans rarely enjoy full value for their money, the set-up in Or Yehuda is very much a community resource.

There won't be any headlines about Or Yehuda in the papers this year; it is also probable that they won't earn promotion. But the future of Israeli soccer lies in smaller teams like this, clubs who week after week field several teams, not for the sake of the players earning an extra NIS 500 a month, but in helping to provide a real service to a community.

It may not have been the Maracana in Rio, Nou Camp stadium in Barcelona, or Wembley, but seen in broader perspective the two hours' soccer morning in Or Yehuda was a rewarding experience.

Mark Rivlin, an immigrant from the UK, is a community social worker in Or Yehuda.

BASEBALL

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Chicago Cubs outfielder Andre Dawson was named the National League's most valuable player for 1987, the Baseball Writers Association of America announced on Wednesday.

Dawson, who led the Major Leagues with 49 home runs and 137 RBI, became the first player from a last place team to win the MVP award. The Cubs ended the season last in

the National League East division, but Dawson's season of homers and RBIs was the best in the league since George Foster's 52-homer, 149-RBI performance for the Cincinnati Reds in 1977.

Aftermath of stock market crashes

No big rush to real estate

LONDON (AFP).— In spite of the crash that has shaken world stock markets, investors have so far failed to flock to the traditional refuge of "bricks and mortar," according to a survey carried out by Agence France-Presse.

On the contrary, the whizz kids who made big profits out of the bull years on the New York and London markets are now feeling the squeeze, and can no longer afford luxury apartments in Manhattan or the newly-fashionable docklands area of London.

In Tokyo, real estate prices have been stable since the crash, but analysts said that investors anyhow appeared undaunted by market nerves. And U.S. analysts said commercial and real estate projects have been delayed, put on hold and cancelled all over the U.S. in the past month.

Yuppies, or "young upwardly mobile professionals," whose incomes are all but linked to the Dow Jones Index, are no longer prepared to tie up money in expensive apartments, they noted. Those who do have money are waiting for bargains to emerge and for interest rates to go down. Thirty-year mortgage rates in the U.S. hit 11.58 per cent in mid-October.

At Stamford, Connecticut, where upscale housing was scarce after it became a corporate-headquarters boomtown, the vacancy rate on the condominium market is 10 per cent. Foreign investors — many of them

Japanese — are reported to be pulling out of commercial real estate property, into which they previously poured billions of dollars.

U.S. pension funds have also put a hold on real estate investments. Builders' fears of taking risks has been confirmed by official figures. U.S. housing construction slipped 8.2 per cent in October, the biggest decline since an 8.4 per cent drop in August 1984.

British property prices have been strong for several years and do not seem affected one way or the other by the October 19 crash and its after-effects. However, while house prices are rising at a national average of 12 per cent a year — 22 to 24 per cent in London and southeast England — property company shares have been hit by market falls.

Shares in the Wates Construction Group closed last week at 145 pence against a 1987 high of 294 pence. The Mountleigh Company closed at 143 pence, down from a year high of 322 pence. A recent one-per cent cut in interest rates by the main lending institutions could support the British market for the next few months, analysts said, but mortgage rates are still high, at around 10 per cent, compared to the annual inflation rate of four to 4.5 per cent.

In Tokyo, analysts also said that there was no visible shift in money flow from stocks to property. Japanese investors "are ready to return to the market without any other lucrative financial instruments or

property investments" despite the crash, said an analyst at Nomura Securities. Quoting Tokyo stock exchange figures, he said Japanese individual investors' buying outpaced selling by more than 700 billion yen (\$5.2 billion) in October. Real estate — and golf club memberships — have been a popular investment in Japan for nearly two years.

Neither have gained since the stocks crash. Urban land prices even declined in October because of a recent government ban on speculative land transactions. Mitsui Real Estate Development Company, a leading land firm, said there had been no substantial increase in housing sales in the past month. Analysts said gold was more popular, and an increasing amount of Japanese money was going on foreign paintings. But they added that they did not expect precious metals to take over from stocks as the most popular investment. The French property industry has felt no immediate boom as a result of the decline at the Paris Bourse.

Michel Pelegrin, president of the French National Federation of Builders and Promoters, said the stocks crisis was "quite favourable" to housing, but could easily have "negative consequences" if it turned to recession. At the top end of the market, French real estate agents with American clients have reported putting several large Cote d'Azur properties on the market because of stocks losses.

Tax Commissioner's warning on reform 'technicalities'

BY AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
The real test of the recommendations to be made by the Sheshinski committee on tax reform will be whether it will be technically possible to implement them, Income Tax Commissioner Yair Rabinowitch said yesterday.

"It is very easy to say all tax exemptions should be scrapped, but one has always to have in mind the possibilities of executing such a plan," he added.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Public Accountants Association, the commissioner said that he did know what the committee would recommend. But he added that before recommending to scrap exemptions on capital gains in the stock market an examination should be made.

Rabinowitch placed a question mark on the possibility of replacing the system of child allowances with a system of income tax discounts. There will be many problems executing such a recommendation, if it is made by the committee, he said. Before the committee handles its recommendations, the income tax officials will hold joint meetings with its members to see what of their proposals can be technically implemented. "We must see in what case the benefit outweighs the potential damage," he added.

Rabinowitch stressed he would make every effort to implement the recommendations during the 1988 tax year, which starts on January 1. But he also attacked the fact that, while there is talk of scrapping exemptions, more of them are granted.

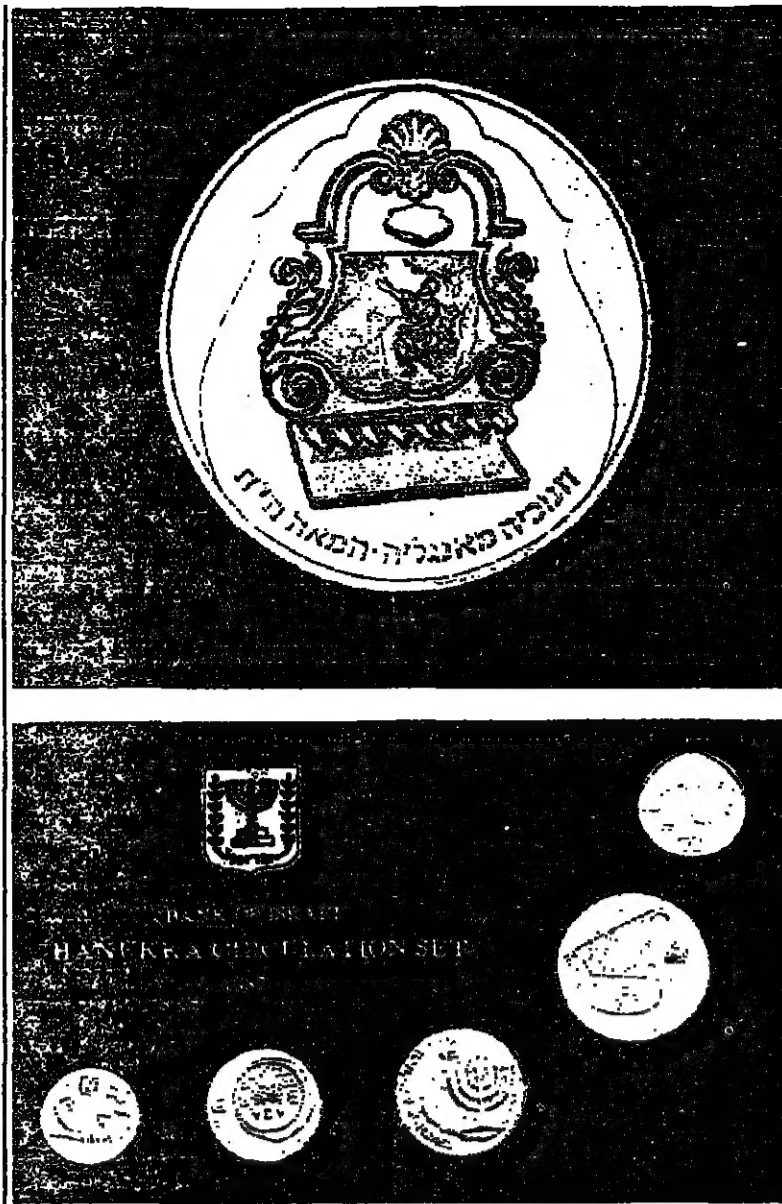
New regulations for unemployment benefit payments

Post Economic Staff

Non-professional people currently receiving unemployment benefits will no longer be able to turn down job offers from the Employment Service on the grounds that the new job's wages are unacceptable.

The ministerial legislative committee this week approved a proposal from Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav under which salary will not be a suitable reason for turning down a job.

Katsav said that because of the minimum wage law introduced this year, there is a guaranteed lower limit to how much a person can be paid. If a non-professional person is now offered a job which pays the minimum wage, he cannot reject it on the grounds that he was earning more in his previous job and that this new job is therefore unsuitable.



In honour of Hanukkah, the Bank of Israel has announced a special issue of its existing Hanukkah gift coin series, in a special package. The 1 agora, 5 agorot, 10 agorot, half-shekel and 1 shekel coins of the special series will include a tiny imprinted Hanukkah and the word Hanukkah inscribed in both Hebrew and English. Sale of the set will begin on December 6 at branches of the Bank of Israel and at some of the Philatelic Service's windows at post offices throughout the country. The price of the new holiday series is NIS 6. Photo on top shows a coin being distributed for Hanukkah by the Coins and Medals Corporation. It depicts a 1709 British Hanukkah.

Chain imports \$1m. in goods for 'U.S. Fortnight' event

By MARTHA MEISELS

Post Consumer Affairs Reporter
TEL AVIV — The Hamashbir Lazarchan department store chain has imported nearly \$1m. worth of Made-in-USA goods for its American Fortnight slated to open this Saturday evening at 19 branches throughout the country. The merchandise includes housewares, household linens, clothing, toys, cosmetics and giftwares.

Announcing this at a press conference here yesterday, Hamashbir general manager Shmuel Eyal said that prices could be set at levels attractive to the Israeli consumer because of the present low of the U.S. dollar. The American festival is in response to a request from the U.S. Embassy and marks the second anniversary of the U.S.-Israel free trade agreement, Eyal said.

Consumers who had hoped to find their favourite American food products, however, will be disappointed. No foodstuffs are included, because Hamashbir does not have food departments. The supermarket sections located on Hamashbir premises are operated by the Co-op Supermarket chains, and have their own merchandising setups.

Prizes, including two Ford automobiles and four TWA flights to the U.S., will be raffled off among American Fortnight customers. Also, anyone purchasing NIS 50. of goods will get a free mug with an American flag emblem.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering is scheduled to take part in formal opening ceremonies for the festival, at noon Friday at Hamashbir's flagship store in Dizengoff Centre.

Investments approved

Post Economic Staff
The Industry and Trade Ministry's Investment Centre this week approved 13 new projects at a total investment of \$20.1 million.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek Medical Centre, Bayit Vegen, 565502; Betsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 252018.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 89 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterd., 232383.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hasharon, 56 De Rech Hasharon, Hod Hasharon.
Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.
Krayot area: Pentagon, 4 Hagadud Ha'ir, Krayot Metzkin, 711480.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333012.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (ENT).
Tel Aviv: Roshak (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24 — Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line), Arvivis Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).

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Magen David Adom
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Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *561111 Krayot Shmuna *54494
Beersheva 74767 Nahariya *233333
Carmiel *588555 Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 Petah Tikva *9231111
Elit 72333 Rehovot *451333
Hadera *22333 Rishon LeZion *42333
Haifa *512223 Safed 500333
Hatzor 836333 Tel Aviv *5480111
Holon *03133 Tiberias *730111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Erin — Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 03-261113, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35318).

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 650111.

The National Poison Control Centre at Ramat Hasharon Hospital, phone (04) 525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. (03-433300, 433600 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.)

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 650111.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 524444, Krayot Shmuna 4444.

'Irregularities and complications'

Who keeps an eye on Agency's firms?

By a Special Correspondent

The Jewish Agency's comptroller is responsible for the supervision of the Agency's economic companies, and authorized to carry out inspection "of any company in which the Agency Executive has a 50 per cent or more share of the capital and/or budget, or if the Agency has at least 50 per cent of the voting power."

This is explicitly laid down in the comptroller's regulations. The companies must provide the comptroller and his team with all the details of the budget, including files, documents, certificates and other material he may demand for carrying out his duties.

However, only rarely does the Comptroller's Office carry out a basic inspection of the companies, whose annual turnover reaches millions of dollars. For instance, in the Land Development Company — which is regarded as the largest such company in the country — no control has been carried out for 19 years.

Agency Comptroller Mrs. Resana Gutman, who has held her office for only three years, does not know why there has been no inspection of the Land Development Co. for such a long period (since 1968). She said there was difficulty in carrying out such control because the company's shares are traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. But she promises to examine the institutions managing the company.

Yet, the Land Development Co. is not an exception. There are economic companies of the Agency in which control has never occurred, nor have reports been published if they had indeed taken place.

For instance, there is the Holis Corporation (the Israel Company for Economic Development) set up in 1959 to issue certificates of participation in loans to third parties, with the aim of serving as a tool for raising loans for the Agency through bonds.

Another example is the Israel Economic Development Corporation, established in 1959 as a financial instrument of the Agency. Here, an audit has not been implemented since 1972.

Even in other companies in which control has been carried out, it is only very seldom that it has been published. For example, in the Dityur Laoleh construction company, the findings of inspection were not published for 19 years; only this year were they issued.

However, the most striking example of inadequate control is the Agency's housing company, Amigur, set up in 1973 to help find housing for immigrants.

This company, which maintains about 30,000 apartments that are worth around \$600 million, has not been inspected for 14 years.

Only now is the housing sales policy of Amigur to subsidized tenants being examined. The former chairman of the board of directors, MK Ariel Weinstein, notes that a few years ago an inspection was carried out at Amigur, but "to the best of my knowledge it was not published because no significant findings were detected."

Dr. Asher Friedberg, a public audit expert (who served as a former director-general of the World Zionist Organization's audit office) laid down as far back as 1974, in research work he carried out on auditing in the Jewish Agency, that "The control reports of most of the Agency's companies indicate in large measure a lack of supervision and control by the Agency over its operations through other bodies."

He stressed that "the gap between formal supervision to which the Agency companies are submitted and their situation, which is characterized by considerable independence, led in reality to far-reaching consequences in all that involved the management of the corporations, in the form of striking irregularities and financial complications."

Dr. Friedberg stresses that despite 13 years having elapsed since he completed his research work, not only has no improvement occurred in public supervision of the Agency's economic companies, but the situation has deteriorated.

Furthermore, it emerges that not only are the control reports of the companies carried out infrequently, but the follow-up reports, too, are made irregularly. For instance, in the Binyanei Ha'uma Company, control was carried out in 1963, but no follow-up was implemented until 1979 to see whether the defects were corrected. In the Hamesha-kom Company, audit was done in 1978, but since then no follow-up report has been issued.

The comptroller of the Agency says that she expresses her opinion on follow-up. She stresses that the chairman of the Comptroller's Committee on the Board of Trustees of the Agency, Mendel Kaplan of South Africa, said that he attaches much importance to carrying out follow-up. She recently conducted a follow-up audit of Dityur Laoleh.

However, not only are the current control and follow-up procedures defective, but internal inspection inside the economic companies is not regular.

For example, in Real Estate Participations it was found that the company employed somebody part-time as an internal auditor, but he had no work programme prepared in advance for the subjects requiring inspection during the year, and the control did not embrace all of the company's activity.

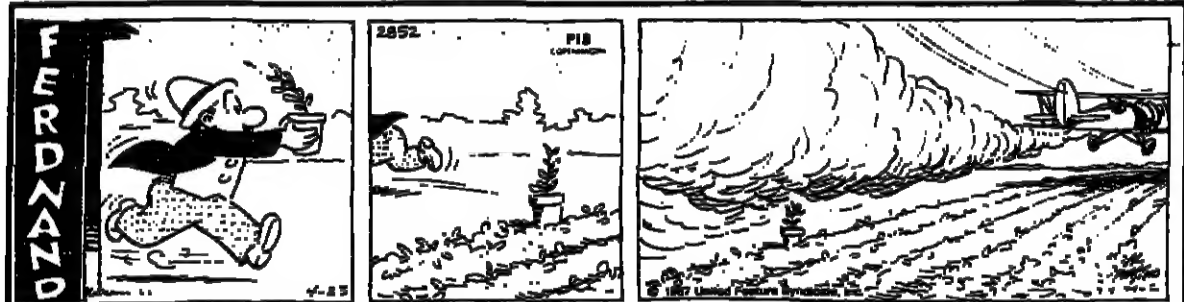
The internal check also did not maintain control over the accounts set-up, or on the work of coordination and matching of bank accounts. Nor did it examine the reckoning with maintenance contractors linked to the company. The internal comptroller in the Dityur Laoleh Company did not submit any annual work programme as required by the regulations of the Companies Authority, and did not set any priorities for handling sensitive matters such as maintaining a check over irregular payments.

In view of the displeasure with the way the Companies Authority is managed and supervised, the Board of Trustees decided in February, at the end of a long and stormy discussion, to disperse the Council of the Companies Authority, which had been the responsible body for determining the Agency's policy towards its companies.

The decision constituted a severe blow to the chairman of the Agency Executive, Arieh Dulzin, who served as chairman of the council, and other members. Instead, it was decided to appoint a Companies Committee composed mainly of economists and businessmen including leading funders.

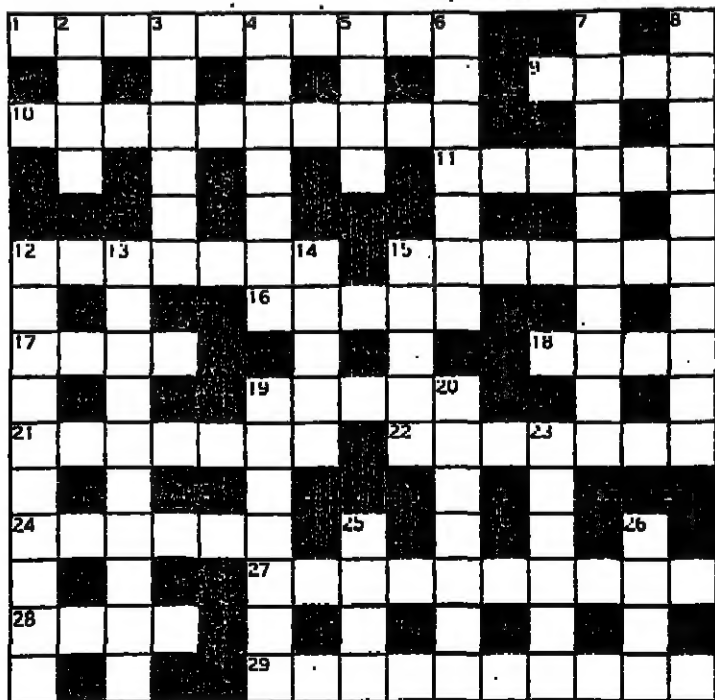
It is headed by Irwin Levy of Migam, and its members are Alex Grass and Ivan Novik of the U.S., Mendel Kaplan of South Africa, and two Israeli delegates — Treasurer Akiva Lewinsky and the head of the Aliya Department, Haim Aharon.

(Second in a series of articles on Jewish Agency-related enterprises. The first appeared in The Jerusalem Post on November 20.)



CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
1 Talking in a head of department—the snuff (10)
9 Row back in a knot (4)
10 He'll manage to hoodwink a fisherman (10)
11 Location of a motorway place (6)
12 Added note to change a hook (7)
15 Mocked, having seen red—gone hawker (7)
16 Weapon for general about 50 (5)
17 16 container (4)
18 In good condition for spring (4)
19 The male way is swell (5)
- DOWN
21 The former decay (7)
22 Exceptionally 20 Oriental (7)
24 Still requiring an answer (6)
27 It's divine in Athens—even moving (8-4)
28 Mount a little quietening (4)
29 Tested by square climb to fish (5-5)
- 2 Work a doctor first eat down (4)
3 Report concerning the finish (6)
4 Writing up different gay (7)
5 Little land is left to the East (4)
6 Apt to make men rage (7)
7 Motorist has it in water to cope with persistent cold (10)

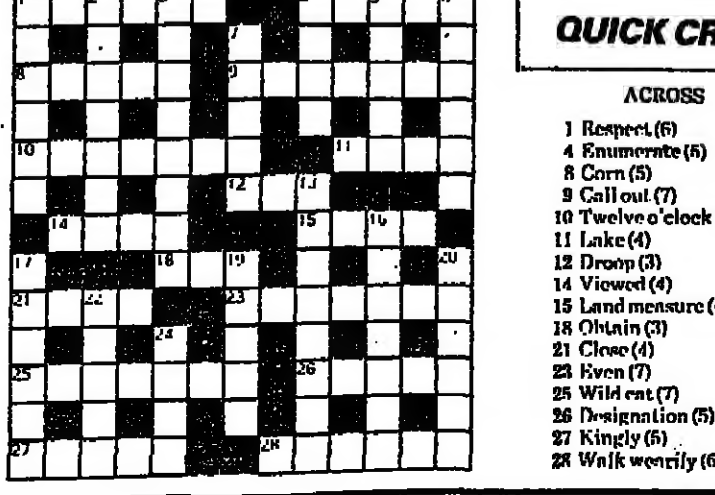


8 This should give some idea of the basic lay-out (6-4)
12 Examination for which someone's always inexplicably late (4-6)
13 Article about a foreign nobleman—a hard worker, he figures (10)
14 A revolving person put to flight (6)
15 Keep including the trainee as a sort of labour (6)
19 Get to know about the Caluna (7)
20 Points put in broadnet aren't sincere (7)
21 A Northerner turning in alarm (6)
25 Note after all there's a feeling of great disquiet (4)
26 Blue as a result of getting a duck? (4)

Yesterday's Solutions
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ACROSS: 1 Scott, 4 Lanyard, 8 Orchard, 9 Isaac, 10 Girth, 11 Kiernan, 13 Kuru, 15 Nature, 17 Ballin, 20 Lead, 22 Gorrila, 24 Mafia, 26 Kneary, 27 Turbine, 28 Settler, 29 Latin. DOWN: 1 Shotgun, 2 Oscar, 3 Teacher, 4 Ledger, 5 Nive, 6 Amoral, 7 Dwell, 12 Tuha, 14 Coll, 16 Torment, 18 Admiral, 19 Trade-in, 21 Easter, 22 Guess, 23 Loyol, 25 Paint.

QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
1 Respect (6)
4 Enmerette (5)
8 Corn (5)
9 Call out (7)
10 Twelve o'clock (7)
11 Lanke (4)
12 Droop (3)
14 Viewed (4)
15 Land measure (4)
18 Chain (3)
21 Close (4)
23 Even (7)
25 With out (7)
26 Designation (5)
27 Kingly (5)
28 Walk wearily (6)
- DOWN
1 Benign (6)
3 Unpleasant (7)
5 Supplement (9)
6 Male bird (4)
8 Custom (5)
9 Wood (5)
10 Diner (5)
13 Hindlimb (8)
16 Akin (7)
17 Fisherman (6)
19 Commerce (5)
20 Light wind (6)
22 Torment (5)
24 Tumble (4)

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With break-in breaking all records, it makes sense to door burglar by glazing windows, doors and other weak areas with security locks and bolts.

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Leumi Pia sells stake in Dubek

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Leumi Pia has sold its 17.5 per cent stake in Dubek Ltd. to a group that includes the Moscovics family, former owners of Elite Ltd., it was announced yesterday. The \$4.5 million sale puts the new investors in a position as power brokers between two factions vying for control of the Dubek cigarette monopoly.

In recent weeks, Leumi Pia, the mutual fund division of Bank Leumi, had sought to unload its shares in Dubek rather than be drawn into a bitter management struggle in which a faction led by General Manager Zorach Gohl is pitted against one spearheaded by lawyer Samuel Tuchmintz. The Tuchmintz group charges that Dubek Chairman Yitzhak Berman, theoretically a neutral party, has sided with Gohl. Berman was installed as chairman earlier this year in the wake of charges that certain Dubek executives were skimming money from the company and spiriting it out of the country.

With the opposing factions each holding about 35 per cent of voting shares, the new investors, who have 12 per cent of voting rights, are positioned to tip the balance. Leumi Pia, the nation's largest mutual fund management company, had sought to avoid getting entangled in management affairs for fear of antagonizing its mutual funds shareholder.

The new investors, although reportedly unconnected with either of the Dubek factions, are expected to take an active role in management

affairs. The sale of the shares was negotiated over six weeks by Jack Elad, managing director of Ocif Investment and Finance Ltd., on behalf of Ocif's clients; Mark Moscovics, his son David, and a Bahamas-registered company, Louis D'Or Investments Ltd. Elad is a former executive of First International Bank.

Ocif, a subsidiary of the British Overseas Commodities firm, was formally established earlier this week with \$5 million in resources for enlarging and equipping Israeli businesses, a spokeswoman said. In exchange, she said, Ocif will insist on a role in managing the companies.

"We are trying to give investment banking services," Elad said last night. "What we've actually done is a merchant bank deal. All our clients had to do at the end of the day was sign the check."

Leumi Pia failed in a public offering of its Dubek shares more than a week ago, but managed to sell about 4 per cent of its shares earlier this week, reducing its original holdings of more than 21 per cent. It also convinced a Tel Aviv District Court to postpone a Dubek board meeting scheduled for tomorrow — at which the factions were expected to have a showdown — until January.

Dubek is rumoured to be losing money despite its role as the sole domestic maker of cigarettes. The company has been dogged by repeated clashes with the Ministry of Industry and Trade over price controls. An effort to export cigarettes to the Japanese island of Okinawa has also run into problems.

Teva gross hit by exchange rate woes

BY DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rising labour costs combined with increased competition in the U.S. market for generic drugs tarnished an otherwise impressive quarterly performance for Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.

The company, Israel's largest pharmaceutical concern, said inflation-adjusted gross profit edged down to NIS 19.6 million in the three months ended September 30, compared with NIS 21.03m. in the year earlier period. For the half year, the figure was slightly higher than 1986, with gross profit at NIS 38.9m., compared with NIS 37.3m. a year earlier.

Moreover, a more favourable tax environment enabled Teva to boost its net for the July-September period to NIS 5.4m., an 11.6 per cent gain over a year ago, while sales grew 13 per cent to NIS 60.3m. Net for the April-September period was ahead 16.7 per cent from a year ago to NIS 9.05m., while sales grew 13.8 per cent to NIS 117.9m.

Per share earnings came to 1.9 agorot for the quarter, compared with 1.8 agorot a year ago, and 3.7 agorot for the half, compared with 3.3 agorot in 1986.

Teva, which has turned in a string of sharp increases in earnings and sales after it actively entered the U.S. market with W.R. Grace and Co., attributed last quarter's problems to factors at home and abroad. Teva's cost of sales in the quarter were up a sharp 26.4 per cent from a year earlier to NIS 40.7m., which the company indicated were largely the result of higher labour costs.

The growing labour costs, coupled with a relatively stable shekel-dollar exchange rate, boosted its production expenses in Israel while giving the company no relief, through a weaker shekel. That meant Teva had the choice of boosting prices or letting higher expenses cut into its dollar-denominated profits. Teva indicated that it chose the latter.

The company's 50 per cent-owned U.S. subsidiary, TAG Pharmaceuticals Inc., which it owns with Grace, experienced strong pressure to keep prices down on its generic drugs, because of a spate of new drug entries on the market, Teva said.

Teva declared a dividend November 19 of four agorot for every 10 shares, to be paid to shareholders on record on October 29.

Peled slams corporate inefficiency

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Elscint president Benny Peled yesterday lashed out at corporate inefficiency, singling out what he called "transvestite" companies that do not seriously strive for a profit since they are assured government guarantees.

In this transvestite category, Peled put such major companies as Tadiran, Israel Aircraft Industries, Bezel, Israel Electric Company and El AL.

Many companies are not properly operated because they are guaranteed money at the end of the month, Peled told a meeting of the Association of the Friends of the Weizmann Institute. The companies, he added, do not work to make a profit and are

really run to serve national needs. Their "official slogan" is of one type and their real purpose is another, he said.

In Peled's system of categorization, "male" companies are profit-making concerns that operate as such while "female" companies are those that are designed to make a profit but sit at the margins of the economy.

Ultimately, Peled foresees a Darwinian winnowing out of the weak companies and a consolidation of some of the stronger concerns.

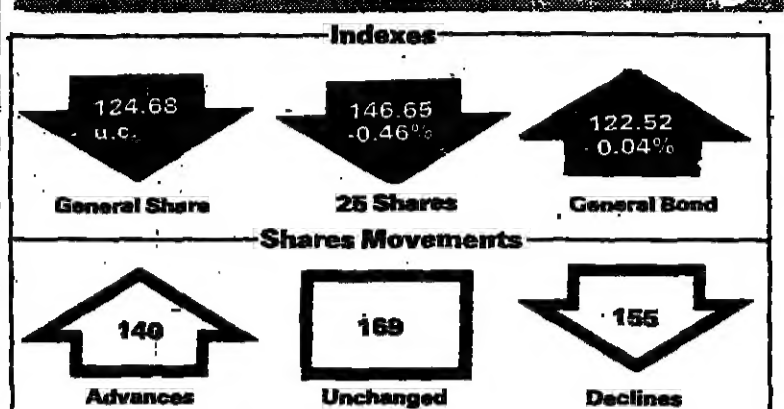
The system will only function when the weak fail and only the strong survive, the former Air Force chief told the gathering at the Dan Hotel.

As an example of inefficiency,

Peled cited that lack of standardized accounting and drafting methods throughout the country. He also noted that hundreds of small mechanical workshops dot the country when only three are needed in each major city. Six companies produce printed circuits when only one is required for the country's needs, he said.

As a sign of things to come, Peled noted that former rivals Elbit and Tadiran now have agreed to cooperate in several areas. When a questioner asked if Peled would agree to be assistant managing director of Tadiran under its head Yigal Ne'eman, Peled said he would agree to be Ne'eman's camp guard if it served the financial aims of the country.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices

Name	Price	Volume	%
Leumi 0.1	8200	73	+0.1
Leumi 0.2	7100	38	-0.9
Leumi 0.3	13000	18	-0.9
Leumi 0.4	11200	17	-0.9
Leumi 0.5	8500	72	+0.2
Leumi 0.6	17500	21	+1.4
Leumi 0.7	44710	848	+0.2
Leumi 0.8	38010	—	—
Leumi 0.9	—	—	—
Leumi 1.0	—	—	—
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Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	%
Leumi 0.1	8200	73	+0.1
Leumi 0.2	7100	38	-0.9
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Leumi 0.9	—	—	—
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Leumi 0.2	7100	38	-0.9
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Leumi 0.6	17500	21	+1.4
Leumi 0.7	44710	848	+0.2
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A treaty for all

THE ANNOUNCEMENT yesterday in Geneva by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze that they had successfully concluded a treaty to eliminate nearly 1,000 intermediate-range missiles from their arsenals deserves to be welcomed everywhere.

Signing of that treaty will be the central event of the summit meeting in Washington between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev scheduled next month.

After six long years of negotiations, which included opposition in Washington, especially in the Pentagon, opposition in Western Europe, and opposition — hidden from view, of course — in the Kremlin, the year says prevailed.

The technical details and reasoning involved in arms reduction negotiations of this kind are not only curtailed in secrecy, they have become an esoteric area of specialization that lies far beyond the ordinary reaches of public scrutiny. Therefore, public debate tends to be muted and differences of opinion remain largely within the small circles of specialists and their political superiors. The result is that the public, beyond superficial feelings of hope or fear or distrust, has little recourse but to rely on the good sense of its political leaders.

No doubt what has helped Mr. Reagan with the American public and with Congress on this treaty was the very hard-line anti-Soviet image which he brought to the White House. If the treaty is acceptable to him, goes the popular American reasoning, it must be safe enough.

But there are those in Washington who have not shared that confidence. And Mr. Caspar Weinberger, the former defence secretary, despite his close association with Mr. Reagan, was chief amongst them. In fact, it is assumed he resigned his post because he was not prepared to endorse the agreement, disputing the credibility of Soviet intentions and assurances.

Given the historical record, the validity of those fears cannot be disputed. And there is no reason to look much further than the fact that even as the Soviets have poured all their political and propaganda energies into contesting Mr. Reagan's space defence initiative, they have for a good number of years been secretly developing their own space warfare programme.

And yet if the big powers are to reverse the momentum of nuclear overkill and the global danger this presents to humanity, there must be a point at which reasonable risk overtakes reasonable fear. Perhaps this treaty will mark that point, creating a new momentum of its own.

No innocent query

THE LIKUD's Michael Dekel has been deputy defence minister for a year and a half, after besting his party rival, Eliyahu Ben Elissar, in a long hard struggle for the post. But hardly anyone would know. For during that time, the defence establishment has not felt his presence on any issue that concerns it, including those fields — settlement and war-time economic organization — for which he is technically responsible in the ministry.

This week, he suddenly emerged from the woodwork. He had demanded that the army reassess the existence of Nahal, the army's pioneering settlement arm, which has always been closely associated with the kibbutz movement.

Mr. Dekel's decision to target Nahal was not entirely innocent. For this branch has always irked the Likud. Ever since 1977, Likud ministers of defence have questioned the continued legitimacy of enabling Nahal soldiers to serve six months of their regular army stints on a kibbutz or on new settlements affiliated with the kibbutz or moshav movements. Likud critics, otherwise so loudly interested in settlement, have claimed that this unit is an anachronism and merely provides a conduit for the kibbutz movement at the public's expense.

Certainly any long-standing military branch should be periodically given to review. But not to serve political purposes. Nahal personnel are, after all, not the only draftees whose period of service includes non-military interludes. Soldiers doing their service in the framework of what are termed "yeshivot hesder" alternate their military stints with periods of study. This has not detracted from their value to the army. Quite the opposite.

In the past, the army always strongly favoured the existence of Nahal. It has not changed that view. For Nahal soldiers have made an immense contribution to both the paratroopers and the armoured corps. Military commanders value the unique cohesion and dedication of this force which has always supplied the army with a disproportionate number of officers who assume important positions of command in the standing army and the reserves. The most telling immediate example is the present chief of staff, himself a Nahal graduate.

Today's settlement needs and the needs of the IDF may be changing. What has not changed, however, is the need to keep partisan politics out of the defence establishment.

The General Staff has unequivocally reaffirmed its view that Nahal is valuable and necessary. Mr. Dekel would do well to accept their finding. How the army decides to utilize the manpower at its disposal is the army's prerogative and not that of party functionaries with a narrow political agenda.

SHABBAT

(Continued from Page One)
Iem Municipality could not force the Beit Agnon and Orna cinemas to close down on Shabbat because laws involving freedom of religion and conscience can be passed only by the Knesset.

The new legislation that the religious parties were advocating yesterday would not limit Shabbat activities uniformly throughout the country. Instead, it would authorize each municipality to enact and enforce its own by-laws regarding Shabbat.

Minister-without-Portfolio Yosef Shapira (NRP) said that his party could not remain in a coalition gov-

ernment that did not act to correct the damage that Proccaccia's decision had done to the Shabbat status quo.

Yehoshua Matza (Likud) has already drafted a bill to empower local authorities to close cinemas and other entertainment spots on Shabbat. The bill will be discussed at the Likud's Knesset faction executive meeting next Monday.

If approved there, the bill will go to the coalition executive. According to the Likud-Labour coalition agreement, bills regarding the "status quo" may not be brought before the Knesset without the consent of both party leaders.

CURFEW

(Continued from Page One)
stones at the settlers' yeshiva at Joseph's Tomb.

Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron yesterday inspected troop deployment along the Bethlehem-Hebron highway, which has been the site of a recent spate of stone-throwing attacks on vehicles, and a roadside bomb attack on an Israeli car last week. Troops have stationed lookouts and increased their patrols along the road. Shomron was

briefed by OC Central Command Amram Mitzna on the latest developments and the army's response.

Shomron said that despite points of friction between the army and settlers in the area, there was overall cooperation between them. Each activists in Kiryat Arba recently urged members of the settlement to carry out vigilante reprisals for the attacks on Israeli traffic. Several Arab cars were vandalized last week near the Arab refugee camp.

Awad -- the sham of 'non-violence'

Yosef Goell

SEVERAL WEEKS ago, the week-end magazine of a prominent Israeli daily ran a long interview with the families of two Palestinian men in the Gaza Strip who had been killed by IDF troops when they fled after their car had crashed through a roadblock. The families, of course, claimed that the two were as innocent as the day is long.

Since the article was by a rather talented writer, it presented a persuasively heart-tugging story.

The only trouble was that by the time it appeared in print, it had been revealed that the two "innocent" victims had been in the company of the leader of the jailbreak fugitives from the Gaza security prison who had been the target of a month's long army and police dragnet.

An embarrassing and confusing final paragraph had been added to the story, in order to take the latest news into account, news that in effect contradicted the tenor of the entire interview and the reason for publishing it.

Such are the hazards of magazine publishing.

The point of this is not to gloat over the unfortunate mistake of journalistic colleagues; we have all — and I include myself in that "we" — made our share of mistakes, and even fallen glibly victims to Palestinian propaganda. What I am arguing is that responsible journalism requires, at the very least, that we learn from our mistakes.

I am also suggesting that intelligent use of the mass media requires that readers, listeners and viewers develop sensitive antennae to help them discount the occasional glibility of their favourite writers and editors.

ALL OF THE above is in connection with the latest public campaign to prevent the deportation of American-Palestinian activist Mubarak Awad.

Awad was born in the West Bank and left in 1969 for the U.S., where he has since obtained American citizenship. Whether or not he also has a valid Israeli ID card and a legal right to reside here, beyond the limitations of his visitor's tourist visa, is in contention.

Awad is also the founder and head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence, and has been standing on his right to instruct

the Palestinian population in the occupied territories in "non-violent" strategies of resistance to the Israeli occupation.

The security authorities believe that he is much more dangerous to peace and quiet in the territories than that title would suggest, and they have persuaded the Interior Ministry not to extend his visa and in effect to have him deported.

I have not met Mubarak Awad and I do not know whether he is guilty or not of what the security authorities suspect him of. I do know that he has a right to appeal to the Israeli courts and I do have enough confidence in Israeli judges to believe that if this is really a case of unjustified harassment on the part of the authorities, those judges will set aside any administrative deportation order against him.

I would suggest, however, that well-meaning Israelis suspend judgment on his case until a court has issued its verdict — if, that is, Awad can bring himself to appeal to an Israeli court.

I have a suspicion that he may not appeal because his case reminds me of that of the former editor of the Jerusalem Arab daily, *As-Sha'ab*, Akram Haniyeh, who was deported nearly a year ago on security charges. He was suspected of being a senior leader of the PLO network in the territories, although there was never any charge that he personally had engaged in violent acts of terrorism.

A major public opinion campaign was launched at the time to prevent his deportation, but in the end Haniyeh preferred to be deported rather than appeal to an Israeli court.

As I say, I do not know Mubarak Awad, nor am I privy to the specific charges that have been levelled against him. I do know that there is a war on between my country and the PLO. I am also aware of the argument that one makes peace only with one's enemies, and I for one am a peace man.

Awad is also the founder and head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence, and has been standing on his right to instruct

they are still my very active — if not very effective — enemies.

Two arguments have been adduced in opposition to Awad's deportation. One — that he is a native of the country and thus has every right to be here, despite having left of his own free will and having obtained a foreign citizenship — is a question of fact that should be decided by the courts. The second — that Awad's espousal of "non-violent resistance" should make him a God-sent alternative to the terrorism espoused by the backers of the PLO in the territories — requires much closer scrutiny.

I AM USUALLY sceptical, not to say suspicious, of the loose use of the term "non-violent," especially in the context of propaganda wars. My scepticism is fed by my appreciation of the film *Gandhi* as one of the most outrageous cinematic lies perpetrated in recent decades.

For I know, as most people who have lived through the past four decades should know, that Gandhi's ostensible non-violence gave rise to one of the worst human slaughters in this century, in which over one million people were killed and 10 million turned into refugees, in the course of the partition of Pakistan from India.

That scepticism multiplies a hundredfold when the term "non-violence" is linked to that of "Palestinian."

How glibly is one expected to be? The movement for Palestinian national self-determination has been one of scores of similar movements in the world of the last half century. But it has been the most violent and inhumanly brutal of them all, often resorting to violence for the sake of violence, and violence aimed as often against other Palestinians as against the Israeli enemy.

I would have a bit more respect for the Mubarak Awads and their supporters if I could recall his "non-violent" centre's coming out against PLO acts of violence. Until they do, they must remain for me another poorly-disguised front in the PLO's continuing fight against Israel.

MY MAIN problem with the arguments against Awad's deportation is the assumption that his preaching of "non-violent resistance" in the territories is so much preferable to PLO-fostered terrorism that it should be

Dry Bones



condoned, and possibly even abetted, by Israel.

This is a facile but false assumption. True non-violence is what has characterized the behaviour of the overwhelming majority of the territories' Arabs for the past 20 years, despite the fact that every single one of them wants Israel off his back. They did not need Mubarak Awad to teach them to keep out of dangerous confrontations.

Non-violent resistance is a very different kettle of fish. In real life, it is basically a contradiction in terms. As was the case in India, "non-violence" nearly always leads to violence. We are not dealing with Quakers here, but with a very volatile Arab population.

I always suggest that we look at the realities in that human hell that is Lebanon to remember in what part of the world we are living and with what human emotions we have to contend.

Occupation is undoubtedly bad. In the context of Middle Eastern realities its continuation is to be devoutly desired as the only alternative to the Lebanonization of life in this country, with all its horrific implications for both Jews and Palestinian Arabs.

I DO NOT know whether Awad is sincere or not in his avowal of non-violence. What I do know is that, when translated into reality on the ground, what he preaches will lead

to stepped-up violence. And stepped-up violence will lead to stepped-up Israeli repression. Neither is to be desired. What we should actively work for is for anything that reduces both resistance and the need for counter-repression.

There is a war on between Israel and the Palestinians. It is perfectly understandable why Palestinian firebrands should want to make as much trouble as possible for an Israel which they have been unable to defeat and dislodge in battle. But why Israelis should want to abet and condone such trouble-making is beyond me. It is bad for Israel and it is even worse for the Palestinian human beings who are living under Israeli occupation.

If Mubarak Awad has the soul of a preacher, what he should be preaching to his fellow-Palestinians is that the only hope they have of ever achieving a measure of national self-determination is through striving for a viable compromise with a Jewish Israel, a compromise that will become feasible only if and when they persuade such an Israel that such a compromise with the Palestinians is indeed safe.

If Awad and others like him are insistent on preaching "resistance," violent or otherwise, Israel would be well-advised to get rid of such preachers, who can only lead to an escalation of that violence.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

DEMOCRATS ABROAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We wish to inform all interested U.S. citizens in Israel that anyone who would like to be a delegate candidate to the 1988 Democratic National Convention from Democrats Abroad should contact us at our secretary's address for particulars, no later than December 15. To qualify as a delegate, one must be a U.S. citizen, residing abroad at least until the end of the calendar year of 1988, be 18 years of age or over, and be a bona fide Democrat.

The Democratic National Convention will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, from July 18 to July 21, 1988. Delegates must cover their own travel and accommodation expenses. All those interested in participating in the Democrats Overseas Primary as a delegate candidate are asked to write to Democrats Abroad (Israel), P.O.B. 1258, Rehovot 76112.

DAVID FROELICH,
Secretary,
Democrats Abroad (Israel)
Rehovot.

UNJUSTIFIABLE ACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The Post is to be commended for its coverage (October 30) of the shocking destruction by the Israel Lands Authority of 2,000 olive trees (as well as peach, fig, and date trees) on 40 dunams of land in the Beidun township of Lajia.

Although apparently technically legal, this action, is unjustifiable on any other ground: ethical, halachic, Zionist, and from the standpoint of public relations with Jews and non-Jews abroad.

1) Ethically, it is quite wrong to deprive a poor, peaceable farming/ herding people of their livelihood.

2) Halachically, the destruction of fruit trees is forbidden even under

siege conditions.

3) A basic principle of secular Zionism is to redeem Eretz Yisrael from two millennia of neglect and exploitation, to replant the land with fruit trees and forests, not to destroy orchards.

4) How can the JNF approach Diaspora Jewry for \$5-10,000 contributions to plant trees if the ILA is destroying trees?

5) And finally, what will the propagandists for Israel's adversaries make of such an action?

Those in the ILA responsible for this action should be retired, and the victimized people of Lajia fully compensated.

Jerusalem. STEVE AMDUR

FRENCH SCHOOL BUILDING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It was encouraging to read in your issue of November 1 that French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac had intervened personally to ensure that the Israeli school in Faris should get a larger building despite the reluctance of the local planning authorities.

Perhaps Prime Minister Shasur would care to do the same for the children of French residents in Tel Aviv. The Tel Aviv Municipality has allocated to the French school here a small derelict school building in a neighbourhood scheduled for demolition (Nevet Tzedek) and has rejected all approaches to make available more suitable premises in North Tel Aviv, where most of the French community lives.

A little reciprocity would not harm Franco-Israeli relations.

CATHERINE RAISON
Herziya.

ROMANIA

(Continued from Page One)
The recent rioting, were reportedly told that the cuts were necessary because of their lower productivity. The workers responded that the failures to meet production goals or to produce first-class goods were a result of lack of state investment and development inputs.

The current rioting, the experts note, has apparently been exacerbated at least indirectly by minor factors: Brasov has a large German concentration and Transylvania is heavily Hungarian.

ARMS BAN

(Continued from Page One)
shing-2 missiles, the first of which were in place by late 1983. U.S.-Soviet talks on the missiles began in Geneva in 1981 but were broken off by Moscow in 1983, and resumed only in March 1985.

Some Nato military figures have expressed alarm that the INF treaty could damage the West's ability to respond with nuclear weapons to a massive Warsaw Pact attack with conventional forces. But the alliance leadership has backed the agreement.

The INF issue dominated this week's talks in Geneva between Shultz and Shevardnadze, although they also discussed human rights, regional conflicts such as Afghanistan and the Gulf, and arrangements for the summit.

It was the fourth time the two men had met since mid-September as they struggled to clear up details of the elusive arms deal.

The experts in Jerusalem, who regard Ceausescu as a wise, intelligent ruler, say that his aim of achieving political independence from Moscow — expressed in the absence of Soviet troops on Romanian soil and in Romania's non-participation in the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia — "has cost Romania dearly (economically)."

Ceausescu during the past few months fired some 30 ministers and deputy ministers, including, apparently, the deputy minister responsible for the security services. His intention, it seems, has been to offer the masses some scapegoats.

Most East Bloc experts in Jerusalem, including former ambassador to Romania (1978-1982) Abba Gefen, do not believe that the recent riots have endangered the Ceausescu regime, and point to the president's current trip to Egypt as proof. If the regime were in danger, the president would have stayed home, they reason.

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